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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Home Minister To Study Situation In City

Extension Of Trouble And Curfew To New Areas

ASSAULT ATTEMPT ON POLICE CHIEF'S PARTY

POONA, September 3, (A.P.I.): Mr. Morarjee Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, is leaving for Bombay tonight to study the situation there at first hand. He intends to return to Poona on Thursday, September 5.

TROUBLE SPREADS NORTH

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The communal riots in Bombay, which till this morning were more or less restricted to stray cases of stabbing, stone-throwing and assaults, deteriorated into more organised clashes between rival mobs. The disturbances which till yesterday were cofined to a small area of a square mile in the heart of the city where mixed population of Hindus and Muslims live, rapidly spread during the day to the industrial and further northern areas. There were a number of pitched battles in Kalachauki area and cases of stabbing in Parel area.

ARSON ATTEMPT ON PLACES OF WORSHIP.

In one of the northern industrial areas where a serious clash occurred this morning repeated attempts were made to set fire to places of worship of either community.

When the curfew was clamped on the residents of this area, they changed tactics and started continual exchange of missiles from within their houses.

BURNING MISSILES.

The police and troops have not succeeded in completely putting to an end this warfare in which burning cloth-bundles soaked in kerosene oil were thrown on roof tops.

The authorities enforced curfew rigorously in all other affected areas. In Kalachauki area, however, efforts were being made till late at night to prevent further clashes.

There were many isolated instances of stabbing and stone-throwing over a wide area in the northern part of the city including the industrial districts.

With the enforcement of currew quiet seems to prevail in all localities but the atmosphere is decidedly tense.

POLICE PARTY ASSAULTED.

A police party led by the Police Commissioner Mr. J. C. Wilson and his Deputy Mr. Wilkins was assaulted by a mob when the police party attempted to round up certain persons suspected to be bad chaacters. Stones and soda water bottles were hurled at the police party from the buildings as well as by the mob on the road. A large stone which was aimed at the police party fell not far away from the Police Commissioner. The Police Commissioner being hit by a stone on the right arm his Deputy opened fire and several rounds were fired. The mob was eventually dispersed.

The police continued to round up bad characters and by 10 p.m. a number of persons had been taken into custody, bringing the total up-to-date to nearly 1,000.

Official estimates of casualties since the commencement of the disturbances are 109 dead and 393 injured.

Official figures of casualties for Tuesday are 38 dead and 135 injured between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m.

TROUBLE SPREADS TO OTHER AREAS.

A Press Note issued by the Director of Information on the riot situation says:—

"Tension in the city, mainly caused by stabbings, spread to other areas in the course of the day, and the Commissioner of Police has, therefore, extended the curfew order to the newly-affected areas. Sixty out of the 70 cotton mills in the city were, however, working normally to-day. The military and the police have intensified their vigilance. More troops have been drafted into the city in the last few hours and are posted at all the troubled spots.

CLASHES BETWEEN OPPOSING FACTIONS.

For the first time since the disturbances began two days ago, there were three or four clashes between opposing factions to-day but the prompt intervention of the police prevented such clashes from assuming serious proportions. The police opened fire on eleven occasions and the military once during the day, and a total of 73 rounds were fired between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. two persons were killed and thirteen injured as a result of the firing.

800 ARRESTED.

To-day's arrests till 5 p.m. totalled 200, bringing the number of persons rounded up since Sunday to 800.

To-day's casualties till 4 o'clock in the afternoon are 19 dead and 80 injured. The total casualties for the three days till this afternoon are 90 dead and 338 injured.

Curfew Area Extended

The Curfew Order which was issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, on September 1, and will remain in force for a week between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6-30 a.m. has been further modified from today (September 3) so as to cover the places and areas bounded by and inclusive of Junction of Victoria Gardens Road and Love Lane, proceeding north to the Junction of Parel Road and Kalachowki Road on the west; Kalachowki Road to its junction with Reay Road on the North, Reay Road to its junction with Gun Powder Road on the East; and Gun Powder Road to Matharpakadi junction and then along Love Lane to Victoria Gardens on the south.

The modified order will be applied between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. for five days from today.

Midnight Report

By midnight on Tuesday the situation was comparatively quiet practically all over the city except in one area in North Bombay, says the Director of Information, Bombay, in a Press Note.

Attacks on a police party and attempts at arson were still being reported from this area at about midnight. Earlier to-night the Commissioner of Police, Mr. J. C. Wilson, was hit on the arm and injured by a missile thrown from a house top in south of Bombay area where he and Mr. Wilkins, Deputy Commissioner of Police, had gone to deal with the disturbances. The Deputy Commissioner fired eight rounds. In all, the police opened fire at fifteen places during the day (Tuesday) and fired 103 rounds. The casualties from 6 a.m. till midnight on Tuesday are 38 dead and 136 injured. The total casualties from Sunday when the trouble started till midnight on Tuesday are 109 dead and 394 injured.

CONGRESS APPEAL FOR BLOOD DONORS

The following appeal has been issued from the Congress House:

(1) Blood donors are still required by the hospitals. They are hereby

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4.)

"GAURI VISARJAN" DIRECTIONS

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, in notification says:—

"Gauri Visarjan" day falls on Thursday the 5th September, 1946. As the Curfew Order is in force from 7 p.m. all persons staying in the Curfew Area who may have to take Ganpatis to Chowpatty for immersion on this day are advised to start early and return to their homes before 7 p.m.

Similarly the notice issued by me regarding the closing of roads to vehicular traffic on the 5th September 1946 shall apply between the hours of 2 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. instead of between 3-30 p.m. and 9-0 p.m.

No relaxation of the Curfew hours will be permitted for this purpose."

TROUBLE IN SINGAPORE

Thirty-Five Indians Bailed Out

SINGAPORE, Sept. 3. (Reuter): Thirty-five Indians charged with illegal assembly were remanded by the Singapore court to-day on bail of 500 dollars each.

The court appeal was a sequel to minor clashes yesterday in which two Indians were admitted to hospital.

A strong force then arrived and an assembly of several hundred Indians was persuaded to disperse. The police arrested 35 Indians in a lorry, in which the police, it is alleged, found sticks, empty bottles and Congress flags.

THE 'BOMBAY CHRONICLE' *Wishes A Happy* NEW YEAR *To All Its Parsi Readers*

PALESTINE EXPERT FOR BOMBAY

"Yorkshire Post" On New Role Of British Army In India

LEEDS, Sept. 3. (Reuter): The British army in India has a new task from today says the military correspondent of the "Yorkshire Post".

"Great though Pt. Nehru's responsibility is," he adds, "from now onwards, a bigger burden lies on the British Commander-in-Chief standing for public order against the threat of a civil war. We have come to the final stage and the Army's last problem. The British Army in India stands fast for the present. It will be kept at strength and drafts from home will be necessary to replace due for demobilisation. The Muslim campaign against Congress leadership of the new Interim Government was bound to take the form of civil disturbances. Whether the situation will develop into armed opposition as in the case of the Jews in Palestine, is considered in London unlikely."

The correspondent adds: "Rumours are still rampant that Maj.-Gen. Sir Evelyn Barker will leave Palestine to take over the command of Bombay Presidency. His experience in combating Jewish sabotage probably makes the most expert soldier dealing with civil strife".

Nationalist Muslims Greet Interim Govt.

LUCKNOW, Sept. 3, (API): A meeting of Nationalist Muslims was held in the office of the Majlis-e-Ahrar. Mr. Aba Syed Khan presiding, to celebrate the assumption of office by the Interim Government.

The following resolution moved by Mr. Anis Ahmed Abbasi, editor of the "Teqiqat" was passed and wired to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru: "This meeting of the Nationalist Muslims Lucknow congratulate Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his distinguished colleagues on their taking charge of the National Government of India.

The meeting deplores the non-participation of the Muslim League in the Interim Government and requests Mr. Jinnah to reconsider his attitude in view of the assurances given by the Viceroy which has been endorsed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on behalf of the Congress.

Rioting In Nasik

Three Killed

NASIK, Sept. 3, (A.P.I.): Three persons were killed and.. about 30 were injured, eight of.. whom by bullet wounds, as a result of communal rioting which began in Nasik City about noon to-day. The police had to open fire on three occasions. Military assistance has been called from Deolali. Curfew between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. has been imposed.

The situation is now under control.

REPARATIONS FROM ITALY

PARIS, Sept. 3. (Reuter): Beginning on Thursday, 12 countries claiming reparations from Italy will state their cases to the Italian Economic Committee of the Paris Conference.

As a result of a ballot, the countries will be heard in the following order: Greece, Albania, Poland, Yugoslavia, Belgium, Brazil, Britain, Ethiopia, Holland, Norway, France and Egypt. Each country will be allowed 30 minutes, and no general discussion will be allowed after each statement.

At a meeting of the Committee Article 64 of the Italian Treaty was adopted with the addition of a Soviet amendment that the basis for calculating the settlement would be the United States dollar at gold parity on July 1, 1946.

GANDHIJI BECOMES "MAHATMA" ON A. I. R.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 3, (U.P.I.) The advent of the Provisional National Government at the Centre was signalised by the All-India Radio when in their first broadcast this morning Gandhiji's name was referred to with the appellation "Mahatma" prefixed thereto.

It may be recalled that hitherto, Mahatma Gandhi's name was being invariably referred to in all Government 'communiques' and Radio broadcasts as "Mr. Gandhi."

AZAD TO JOIN INTERIM GOVT.

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Sept. 3.—Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is being persuaded to join the new Interim Government, I learn. The Maulana is likely to accept the offer.

A Punjabi Muslim, it is anticipated, will be nominated to the remaining one vacant seat on the Council.

According to latest reports Pandit Nehru himself will go to the Peace Conference and Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit to UNO. She will be assisted by Pandit Kunzru and Sir Raza Ali.

DEPUTY C.-IN-C. WELCOMES BALDEV SINGH

NEW DELHI, Sept. 3 (API).—Lt.-Gen. Sir Arthur Smith, Deputy Commander-in-Chief, India, has sent the following personal message to the Honourable Sardar Baldev Singh:—"On your appointment as War Member, I send you this message of congratulations and welcome on behalf of the Armed Forces in India."

SULTAN AHMED MEETS MAHATMA.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 3. (A.P.I.): Sir Sultan Ahmed, Adviser to the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, met Mahatma Gandhi to-day.

"Great Landmark In History Of Indian Nationalism"

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, Sept. 3.

"I wish Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his colleagues of Interim Government best of luck. Indeed it is a great landmark in the history of Indian Nationalism" said Lt. Col. Lakshmi of Rani of Jhansi regiment of the Indian National Army in an interview with your representative. She is on a private and short visit to Lahore and is leaving tomorrow for Madras.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

Previous Closing	36.25
Today's Opening	36.33
Difference	+8
Today's Closing	36.10
Difference	—15

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices: General Motors 61; Anaconda Copper Mining 41; United States Steel common 82-3/4; United States Steel preference unquoted.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, September 3.

An all round easier market continued round all sections and only a limited business was put through.

INDIA IN WESTMINSTER

British Cabinet To Discuss Situation Today

LONDON, Sept. 3. (Reuter): It is understood that the British Cabinet will discuss the situation in India at a meeting called for to-morrow, when the Secretary of State for India, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, who had returned to London after a short holiday, will give the Cabinet a full report on the recent events.

It will be the first Cabinet meeting for three weeks and according to authoritative sources, will deal with routine matters.

It is understood that the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, will open the London Conference on Palestine next week with two speeches, one to the morning session of Jewish Delegates and another to the afternoon session of Arabs.

NOTICE TO READERS

To-day being Parsi New Year Day, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed and there will be no issue of the paper tomorrow (Thursday).

MYSORE CONGRESS DEMAND

Want Fully-Elected Contingent To Constituent Assembly

BANGALORE, Sept. 3, (A. P. I.): A demand for a fully elected contingent to represent the Mysore on the Constituent Assembly is formulated by the Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress. The Committee met on Monday and Tuesday and decided to organise meetings all over the state on 8 ptember 12 to protest against the proposals of the State Government. The Committee characterised the Government proposal that the delegates should consist of both officials and non-officials with the Dewan, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar as the leader as "highly retrograde and reactionary".

"CONGRESS WILL NEVER GIVE UP NATIONALIST MUSLIMS"

LAHORE, Sept. 3. (A.P.I.). "The Congress can never give up the Nationalist Muslims. They have been with us in the thick of the fight, they have made considerable sacrifices with us and they have the same claim on the Congress as any one else", said Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Punjab Congress leader, at a public meeting tonight.

The meeting, which was attended by over 30,000 persons and was addressed by representatives of all the three communities, paid homage "to the martyrs whose sacrifices have brought the country to the threshhold of freedom", and assured the Interim Government of every support and local co-operation.

TASK AHEAD

Cheers greeted one speaker, Sardar Durlabh Singh when he said "rebels who were hunted and licked up in dingy forts and far away jails today occupy the highest seats of power But our task will only be complete when the last ship carrying British troops back to their country leaves the shores of India and our armies receive their commands from a Mohan Singh and a Shah Nawaz".

Hidayatullah's Fate Hangs On One Vote

League May Ask Speaker To Resign In Attempt To Save Ministry

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Sept. 3. Intense activity is visible in both Ministerial and Opposition camps on the eve of the Sind Assembly session scheduled to take place on Sept. 5.

As many as six no-confidence motions in the present pure League Ministry as a whole and individual Ministers have been tabled. Influential Pirs, Mirs and Moulvis are being collected here in large numbers to influence and "samihao" defaulting members who have or who desire to desert Ministerial benches and join the Coalitionists.

The local District Magistrate having applied Sec. 144 in and around the Assembly building is taken as helpful sign of changed times and it is expected the Governor will give a fair chance to the Coalisionists to show their strength this time.

Formation of the Interim Government by Congress is also expected to give a fillip to the Coalitionists and there is a feeling that no unconstitutional acts will be tolerated this time since the Governor can be pulled up immediately for wrong deeds. It is quite likely that private instructions might have been received by the Governor in this connection.

YOU CAN'T RELY ON ANYBODY

Though the Coalitionists today claim a membership of 33 in a House of 60, no reliance can be placed on any member who may change side even at the eleventh hour. Therefore, the attitude of the European Group of 3 who have been supporting whatever Government was in power is being watched with keen interest. Unlike previous occasions, Leaguers are arranging wide-scale demonstrations by way of annual Provincial League Conference to be held at gah Maidan from September 8 to 10 when the no-confidence motions are expected to be debated and voted in. League National Guards from all over Sind have been specially invited to attend this Conference. To counteract all this, Nationalist Muslims have also been making preparations and have enrolled nearly 1,500 Red Shirt volunteers who, for the present, have been assigned duties to guard persons and property of Messrs G. M. Syed, Haji Moulabux and other Muslim members of the Coalition Party.

In order to satisfy deserting members, a move has been made to expand the present Ministry and ministership is going a begging to some Coalitionists.

ALL DEPENDS ON MUDIE

All will, however, depend on the attitude of the Governor, Sir Francis Mudie, without whose desire it will be very difficult—nay impossible—to replace the present Communal Ministry with one national-minded and of broad outlook. Meetings of League and Coalition parties have already commenced here.

SRIVASTAVA ELECTED F.A.O. VICE-CHAIRMAN

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 3 (APA).—Henrik Kaufmann, Danish Minister to Washington, was elected Chairman yesterday of the Food and Agriculture Organisation meeting here.

Vice-Chairmen are E. J. Fawcett of Australia, Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava of India, and R. Lefere, the Belgian Minister of Agriculture.

Exemplar Of Communal Amity

KARACHI, Sept. 3, (A.P.I.): Impressive scenes of communal harmony were witnessed at Sukkur yesterday where in commemoration of Id-ul-Fitr the Muslim members of the Intercommunal Peace Brigade invited leading Hindus to a large-scale at-home.

To avoid the infringement of rationing rule, the organisers arranged the function outside the municinal limits in boats in the Indus. Large crowds of holiday-goers collected on the banks of the river and watched the function which terminated after lavish service.

PREMIER SITS IN PRESS GALLERY

But No Reporting Assignment

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, September 3.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay sat for a while among the pressmen today. It was however, no reporting assignment that brought him there, but a rule of tribute when requires that no person shall pass between the speaker and any member who may be addressing. Mr. Kher entered the chamber while Mr. Khandubai Desai was speaking on his Money Lenders' Bill. But as he could not reach his seat without coming between Mr. Desai and the Speaker, he sat in the Press Gallery and waited for Mr. Desai to complete his speech.

STOP PRESS

27 KILLED IN PLANE CRASH.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 3, (Reuter): Twenty-seven persons are reported to have been killed when a French passenger plane leaving Copenhagen for Paris crashed south of Copenhagen.

"F. D. R." FOR GREECE.

NAPLES, Sept. 3, (A. P. A.): The aircraft-carrier, "Franklin D. Roosevelt", and other units of the United States naval task force, which have been manoeuvring in the Mediterranean, left Naples today "en route" for Greece.

NEXT OLYMPIC GAMES AT WEMBLEY.

LAUSANNE, Sept. 3. (Reuter) At an International Olympic Committee meeting held here today it was announced that the next Olympic Games take place at Wembley from the end of July to August over a period of 18 days. No events will take place on Sunday.

U. P. LEGISLATURES.

LUCKNOW, Sept. 3, (A. P. I.): The session of the U. P. Legislative Assembly which was to be held in September is being postponed, it is learnt from an authoritative source. The session of the U. P. Legislative Council will, however, be held in the second fortnight of September to consider the bills passed by the Assembly at its last budget.

SURTI RELEASED.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 3, (Reuter): Mr. R. Surti, leader of Basuto Passive Resisters, after serving a third of his prison sentence of 30 days for trespass, paid the fine of £3 and was discharged from gaol today.

Mr. Surti is understood to have conveyed the reasons of his action to the Natal Indian Congress and the Passive Resistance Council.

"NO CONFIDENCE" AGAINST SIND SPEAKER DROPPED.

KARACHI, Sept. 3, (A. P. I.): The Sind Coalition Party today decided to withdraw the no-confidence motion tabled against the Speaker, Syed Miran Mohd. Shah, whose vote as a Ministerialist would give the Ministerial Party (with three Europeans) an even strength of thirty with the Opposition.

U. P. Ministry To Raise "Home Guards"

Militia Of 5,000 To Help District Authorities Will Be Open To Ex-I. N. A. Men

LUCKNOW, Sept. 3, (A.P.I.): Among its various schemes to cope with communal outbursts, the Congress Ministry in the United Provinces has a definite proposal to raise a militia, to be named "Home Guards"..

The new organisation to which Indian National Army men will be eligible, will be equipped with modern arms. The highest officer of "Home Guards" will enjoy wide powers and will be responsible to the Ministry.

The strength of the force will be about 5,000.

Companies of the force will be stationed at the principal towns of the Province and will be available for assistance of District authorities at short notice.

Punjab League Call For Volunteers

LAHORE, Sept. 3. (API): The Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League which yesterday "cleared the decks" for its direct action programme by delegating powers to its President to nominate his successor and to act in the name of the Working Committee in certain circumstances, today called upon every ablebodied Muslim in the Province to enlist immediately in the Muslim National Volunteer Corps.

The Appeal said: "The Muslims of the Punjab have to prepare themselves for the coming struggle on which their life as an independent and honourable nation depends. In this struggle, we stand in need of devoted men who have consecrated their life to service and sacrifice everything for Islam and Pakistan and who have trained themselves to the strictest discipline and unquestioned obedience to the word of command."

The Muslim nation must have as its "Vanguard" a whole army of trained and devoted volunteers," the committee said.

B

LONDON MEAT STRIKE TAKES NEW TURN

Liverpool Costal Dockers Protest Against "Union Octopus"

LONDON, September 3, (Reuter): The London meat strike took a new turn today when Smithfield employers rejected a conditional offer by the strikers to save the 1,500 tons of meat left hanging in the market since yesterday morning when 3,000 heat men began their "closed shop" strike.

The condition was that all non-union and guild men should be withdrawn from the market while the meat was being dispersed.

The meat, it is stated, will remain in good condition for another 24 hours.

It is understood that the Government will intervene when the Food Ministry report that national interests are affected by interference with the distribution of food but the Government are against any action on the merits of the "closed shop" dispute.

Two hundred Liverpool coastal dockers, who went on strike yesterday against "Union Octopus" to-day decided to return to work to allow negotiations to take place with their employers. Another meeting of 1,000 dockers voted to take steps to leave the Transport and General Workers' Union and form their own Dockers' Union.

Royal Navy To Cruise In Mediterranean

LONDON, Sept. 3 (UPA): The Admiralty confirmed tonight that the British Mediterranean Fleet will cruise in the Eastern Mediterranean and the Southern Aegean from September 18 to early November, visiting Greek ports and probably passing close by the shores of Turkey.

FIRST WEEKLY MEETING OF NEW GOVT. TODAY.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 3, (A. P. I.): The five remaining members of the Interim Government are expected to be in Delhi by Sept. 10. Till then no major decisions of a radical character are expected.

The first formal weekly meeting of the new Government will be held tomorrow.

BOMBAY GOVT. RESPECTS POPULAR OPINION

Revision Of Sales Tax Act Promised: Expert Unofficial Committee Appointed To Advise

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Since the Government of Bombay announced its decision on June 28 to bring the Bombay Sales Tax into operation with effect from October 1, various representations have been received from business interests and associations of traders drawing attention to the difficulties likely to arise because of the enforcement of the measure. One of the principal difficulties, it has been pointed out, is that in order to meet the obligations imposed under the Act, petty traders will be compelled to maintain accounts in a manner which will add to their expenses and their burden of work. Suggestions have been made that the figure of turnover which makes dealers eligible for registration and liable to payment of the tax should not be kept at Rs. 10,000 but should be raised so as to exclude petty dealers in rural areas and in towns and cities. In response to this general demand, the Government proposes to introduce during the current session of the Legislature, an amending Bill to raise from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 30,000 the amount which makes dealers liable to pay the tax.

Another line of criticism is that it is inconvenient for registered dealers to have to submit figures of turnover quarterly while making payment of the tax. The Government has decided that the rules will be so altered as to provide that the payment of tax, accompanied by statements of taxable turnover, should be half-yearly and not quarterly.

It has been pointed out that owing to the interval that has elapsed between the enactment of the measure and the enforcement of liability under its provisions, dealers who had a turnover in excess of Rs. 10,000 in 1945-46 cannot secure the benefit of registration. In conjunction with section 6(2)(a)(iv) a rule will be promulgated to provide for the position of dealers whose turnover in the year 1945-46 exceeded the prescribed amount (which will now be Rs. 30,000) so as to enable such dealers to purchase goods free of tax, provided their sales are confined to registered dealers or to addressees outside the Province.

A certain amount of misgiving has found expression in the representations received about the possibility of registered dealers being subjected to harassment at the hands of petty officials of the Sales Tax Department. The Government has already made known its desire to arrange for delegation of powers under the Act in a manner which will reduce inquisitorial action to a minimum. Moreover, pending a revision of the Act, the Government desires to assure the trading community that before penal action is taken in any area, the local officer in charge will seek the advice of the Merchants' Associations for the area or an 'ad hoc' committee set up for the purpose.

Representations have been received about placing additional articles on the list of goods to be exempted from taxation. The basis of exemptions is to exclude from taxation the essential requirements of the poor man in towns and villages. It can be on this basis alone, the Government desires to point out, that the list of exemptions can be further revised.

A press 'communique' will be published shortly by the Commissioner of Sales Tax, containing fuller clarification on certain points regarding which doubts have been felt among the sections of the public affected by the measure.

In this light of the public scrutiny to which the Act has now been subjected, the Government proposes to revise it in as comprehensive a manner as possible and to submit the revised measure to the Legislature before the end of the current financial year. An expert unofficial committee has been appointed to advise the Government in this work of revision.

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AMALNER FIRING

Congress Socialist Leader Demands Inquiry

Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas, Congress Socialist Leader, has issued the following statement in connection with the police firing at Amalner:—

"I read the news of the firing at Amalner in which nine persons were killed with a great deal of perturbations. The firing took place as a result of the defiance of the ban of the District Magistrate against holding meetings.

The use of Section 144 of the Cr. P. C. in connection with Labour Disputes has been objected to by us in the past unreservedly. Our objection still remains not withstanding the fact that Congress Cabinet is in the saddle.

The police and the Ds. Ms. have in the past few years, used the rifles and bans so freely that such things have become part of their nature. Unless they are pulled up by our Ministers they will keep behaving like hellhounds of the British. Our Ministers should realise that almost invariably the crack of the rifle comes into use to uphold a stupid and unjustifiable ban. Democracy and such bans go ill together. It is suggested that the gathering was not peaceful and they assaulted a policeman or two. I again want to ask 'What made the gathering angry?' Wasn't it the arrogant order not to hold the meeting that was responsible for it? Assuming however that the gathering showed tendency to defy the police by force. I doubt that the rifle is the proper method of meeting such a challenge.

I would strongly urge the Government to appoint an impartial Committee to enquire into the following questions:—

(1) Was an order under S-144 proper or necessary? (2) Was the firing in any event justified? I am positively aware that the Communists are doing their level best to creat disruption in the Labour Movement and to creat situations with a view to discredit the Congress Ministry. Dispite this I would urge on the Government to hold the D. M.'s and the police under strong leash and instruct them that in the view of the present Government S-144 and the rifle are entirely out moded.

WORLD STUDENTS CONGRESS ENDS

Indian Muslims Stay Out Of International Union Of Students

PRAGUE, Sep. 2 (Reuter): Two representatives of the Indian Muslims today declined to sign the constitution of the newly created international Union of Students here and demanded representation on the Executive Committee.

The World Students Congress which has been in session here for the last two weeks ended its work today with the approval and signature of this new union.

NO COCOANUT OIL IN GOVT. SHOPS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The supply of cocoanut oil from Ceylon has never been adequate as compared to the needs of the Bombay Province. It has also been irregular on account of shipping difficulties. The Government of India have further reduced the quantity of Ceylon cocoanut oil for domestic consumption for Bombay Province. The quantity now available is equivalent to about one fourth of the provincial requirements. The Government has, therefore, decided that, instead of supplying this small quantity of Ceylon cocoanut oil to all parts of the Province to meet only a part of their demand, it should be supplied to the full extent of the requirements of the districts of North Kanara, Ratnagiri, Kolaba, Panch Mahals, Bijapur and Ahmednagar and the rest of the Province should receive cocoanut oil from Cochin and Travancore and other indigenous sources through the ordinary trade channels. As there is no control over the prices of indigenous cocoanut oil, wholesale and retail prices of this oil cannot be fixed in this Province.

In accordance with the above decision, cocoanut oil will not be sold through Government Grain Shops in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District with effect from September 15, 1946.

TO THE MEMBERS OF

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in India)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the Year Ended 31st December 1945

We have great pleasure in submitting our Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Revenue Account for the year ended 31st December, 1945.

NEW BUSINESS:—During the year under report 34,998 proposals for assurances of Rs. 7,36,03,230 were received. Out of these and those pending from the previous year 31,374 proposals resulted into policies assuring a sum of Rs. 6,25,81,500 with an annual premium income of Rs. 36,39,995-15-0 including Single Premium of Rs. 1,84,827-13-0. The remaining proposals were either declined, postponed or accepted on terms which were not agreed to by the proponents or were awaiting completion at the end of the year. In addition to this 4 Annuity Contracts were also issued during the year.

BUSINESS IN FORCE: The total assurances in force inclusive of bonuses at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 25,19,71,237-0-0 of which assurances to the extent of Rs. 64,89,638 inclusive of bonuses were re-insured.

The total number of current annuities (exclusive of Deferred Annuities) in force were for Rs. 15,219 per annum.

CLAIMS:—During the year, Claims inclusive of Bonus additions amounted to Rs. 14,72,373-10-0 by Death, Rs. 8,92,237-15-0 by Maturity and to Rs. 4,855 by way of Permanent Disability Benefit. Of the total Claims shown outstanding in the Balance Sheet, Claims amounting to Rs. 6,30,490-2-0 have since been paid. Payments made to the Annuitants during the year amounted to Rs. 15,169-0-0.

INCOME AND OUTGO:—The income for the year amounted to Rs. 1,48,75,415-4-4 of which Rs. 1,32,53,204-6-9 was derived from premium (inclusive of consideration for annuities granted). The outgo amounted to Rs. 65,99,832-15-6 leaving a balance of receipts over disbursements Rs. 82,75,582-4-10. The expenses for the year amounted to Rs. 40,34,987-0-6 and the renewal expenses ratio for the year under review is 11.63.

LIFE ASSURANCE FUND:—At the close of the year the Life Assurance Fund amounted to Rs. 5,00,96,097-12-5.

INVESTMENTS: — During the year a sum of Rs. 93,54,959-15-6 was to our Investments. The investments in Stocks and Shares have been shown at their book values.

A sum of Rs. 80,377-8-0 was realised as profits on account of sale of certain securities. Out of this amount a sum of Rs. 39,790-13-0 was utilised in writing down the book values of some of the securities and the balance amount was transferred to Investment Reserve Fund. The Investment Reserve Fund which at the end of the year 1944 stood at Rs. 5,26,283-15-8 together with the amount added during the year has been transferred back to Life Assurance Fund because in the opinion of the Directors this provision is not necessary as the book values of the Investments in the aggregate are lower than their aggregate Market Values by over 24 lakhs.

RATE OF INTEREST:—The average rate of interest realised during the year was 3.6 per cent. after deduction of Income Tax at source.

RESERVES: — Building Depreciation Fund has been further increased by the addition of Rs. 45,335-4-0 and now stands at Rs. 2,88,179-2-0.

Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund has been further increased by the addition of Rs. 15,019-14-0 and now stands at Rs. 39,[illegible]9-5-0.

DIRECTORS:—Pursuant to Article 35 of the Articles of Association, two of the Directors Mr. A. H. Wadia, and Mr. S. A. Brelvi, retire by rotation but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS:—You are requested to appoint the Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration Messrs. Sorab S. Engineer & Co., Incorporated Accountants, Registered Accountants, retire but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

VALUATION:—A Valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Society for the quinquennium ended 31st Decr. 1945 is in progress and the results will be known before the date of the Meeting.

GENERAL:—In conclusion, we express our thanks to our Chief Agents, Field Workers and Well-wishers for their able and unstinted co-operation and our appreciation of the satisfactory manner in which the Head Office Staff have discharged their duties during the year.

U. S. DESAI,
Chairman.

N. J. SHAH,

S. A. BRELVI,

AMBALAL S. PARIKH,
Directors.

Bombay, 28th August, 1946.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To,

THE MEMBERS,

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.,

BOMBAY.

Gentlemen,

We have audited the Balance Sheet of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Limited, as at 31st December, 1945, and the Revenue Account for the year ended on that date, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion the Balance Sheet and the Revenue Account are drawn up in conformity with the law, and such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Society's affairs as on 31st December 1945, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Society.

In our opinion the books of accounts have been kept by the Society as required by Section 130 of the Indian Companies Act. We have verified the cash balances (except Bank balances amounting to Rs. 11,702-6-10 which could not be verified pending receipt of respective Bank Statements) and the Securities relating to the Society's loans and investments.

No parts of the assets of the Life Insurance Fund have been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, relating to the application and investment of Life Insurance Fund.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO.,
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

Bombay, 28th August, 1946.

CERTIFICATE AS REQUIRED BY REGULATION NO. 7, OF THE FIRST SCHEDULE, PART 1 OF THE INSURANCE ACT, 1938.

We Certify that:—

(a) The Investments in Stocks and Shares as at 31st December, 1945, have been valued at or below cost and at or below Market Value. The market values thereof have been ascertained from published quotations and quotations from our Bankers and certified brokers except the 4½% Debentures of Kumbakonam Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd., South Arcot Electric Distribution Co., Ltd., and 5½% Rangoon Municipal Loans which have been taken at par and 6% Rangoon Electric Tram Preference Shares which have been taken at Market Values prevailing on 31st December, 1941. The accrued interest where it is included in the quotations has been excluded in the calculation of the market price.

(b) The values of all the assets have been reviewed as at 31st December 1945, and that in our belief the Assets set forth in the Balance Sheet are shown in the aggregate at amounts not exceeding their realisable or market values under the several headings: "Loans", "Investments", "Agent's Balances", "Outstanding Premiums". "Interest, Dividends and Rents Outstanding", "Interest Dividends and Rents accruing but not due". "Sundry Debtors", "Investments of Security Deposits of Chief Agents", "Cash", "Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment", "Library Books, etc." Burma Securities are valued as in (a) above.

(c) No parts of the assets of the Life Insurance Fund have been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, relating to the application and investment of Life Insurance Fund.

(d) The Sterling Values of the Assets have been converted at exchange 1s. 6d. to the Rupee.

U. S. DESAI,
Chairman.
N. J. SHAH,
S. A. BRELVI,
AMBALAL S. PARIKH,
Directors.
T. C. KAPUR,
Manager.

Bombay, 28th August, 1946

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Revenue Account for the Year ended 31st December, 1945, (in respect of Life Assurance Business).

	Business within India Rs.	a.	p.	Business out of India Rs.	a.	p.	Total Rs.	a.	p.
Claims under Policies (including provision for claims due or intimated) together with Bonuses, less Re-assurances:—									
By Death	14,19,323	10	0	53,050	0	0	14,72,373	10	0
By Maturity	8,65,421	5	0	26,816	10	0	8,92,237	15	0
By Permanent Disability	4,855	0	0				4,855	0	0
Annuities'	15,169	0	0				15,169	0	0
Surrenders (including surrender of Bonus) less Re-assurances.	19,855	4	0				19,855	4	0
Expenses of Management:—									
Commission to Insurance Agents (less that on Re-assurances)	2,03,379	14	3	274	1	0	2,03,653	15	3
Allowances and Commission (other than Commission to Insurance Agents)	26,80,346	5	3	80,325	13	3	27,60,672	2	6
Salaries of Establishment	4,23,688	5	8	12,669	5	10	4,36,357	11	6
Travelling Expenses	20,787	8	6	2,700	0	0	23,487	8	6
Directors' Fees.	13,763	7	0	411	0	0	14,175	0	0
Auditors' Fees'	5,825	12	9	174	3	3	6,000	0	0
Medical Fees,	2,24,405	14	4	6,261	14	0	2,30,667	12	4
Law Charges	12,391	14	6	370	8	9	12,762	7	3
Advertisements	77,220	4	3	850	0	0	78,070	4	3
Printing and Stationery	69,633	9	7	2,082	3	7	71,715	13	2
Investigation Charges on claims	3,164	9	11	94	10	1	3,259	4	0
Postage and Telegrams	42,817	5	11	1,280	5	4	44,097	11	3
Receipt Stamps	9,762	4	1	291	14	8	10,054	2	9
Policy Stamps	25,006	9	0	480	8	0	25,487	1	0
Bank and Remittance charges	23,380	7	1	699	2	1	24,079	9	2
General charges	20,323	5	0	607	11	6	20,931	0	6
Hollerith Machine Expenses	14,955	12	7	447	3	5	15,403	0	0
Society's contribution to Staff Provident Fund	21,588	12	2	645	8	11	22,234	5	1
Rents for offices belonging to and occupied by the Society	17,457	15	5	522	0	7	17,980	0	0
Rents of other premises occupied by the Society	1,339	14	11	40	1	1	1,380	0	0
Gratuities to late employees and their families	12,154	12	8	363	7	4	12,518	4	0
Provision for Income- Tax and Super-Tax	96,525	3	5	3,474	12	7	1,00,000	0	0
Amount transferred to Building Depreciation Fund	43,779	9	11	1,555	10	1	45,335	4	0
Amount transferred to Furniture, Fittings, office Equipment, and Library Books Depreciation Fund	14,504	7	10	515	6	2	15,019	14	0
Balance of Life Assurance Fund at the end of the year as shown in the Balance Sheet	4,83,77,326	12	6	17,18,770	15	11	5,00,96,097	12	5
Total	5,47,80,155	1	6	19,15,775	10	5	5,66,95,930	11	11

As per our annexed Report of even date

Bombay 28th August, 1946

Sorab S. Engineer & Co.,
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

C. D. Jhamb
Chief Accountant,

Bombay, August, 1946

	Business within India Rs.	a.	p.	Business out of India Rs.	a.	p.	Total Rs.	a.	p.
Balance of Life Assurance Fund at the beginning of the year	3,97,98,452	1	5	14,55,192	11	6	4,12,53,644	12	11
Premiums less Reassurances:—									
(i) First year Premiums. Rs. 31,92,262-10-4. where the maximum premiums paying period is:—									
Two years	—	—		—	—				
Three years	—	—		—	—				
Four years	—	—		—	—				
Five years	1,936	0	0	—	—				
Six years	551	8	0	—	—				
Seven years	702	4	0	—	—				
Eight years	1,391	13	0	—	—				
Nine years	51	0	0	—	—		1,32,51,049	6	9
Ten years	54,589	0	0	436	8	0			
Eleven years	1,45,317	9	0	9,425	1	0			
Twelve years or over (including throughout life)	29,14,810	15	4	63,051	0	0			
(ii) Renewal Premiums Rs. 98,76,127—3—5	95,66,308	11	5	3,09,818	8	0			
(iii) Single Premiums. Rs. 1,82,659—9—0	1,80,592	8	0	2,067	1	0			
Consideration for annuities granted	2,155	0	0	—	—		2,155	0	0
Interest, Dividends and Rents Rs. 20,30,233—4—1									
Less Income-Tax thereon Rs. 4,10,009—11—6	15,63,947	15	7	56,275	9	0	16,20,223	8	7
Registration and other Fees	1,152	13	5	34	7	7	1,187	5	0
Miscellaneous Receipts	776	12	5	23	7	7	800	0	0
Amount Transferred from Investment Reserve Fund	5,47,419	1	11	19,4[illegible]	9	9	5,66,870	10	8
Gross Premium written Direct in India during the year Rs. 1,32,97,869—15—0									
Total	5,47,80,155	1	6	19,15,775	10	5	5,66,95,930	11	11

Note: The items in the Revenue Account have been taken at the actual amounts wherever available, and the other items have been allocated between business within India and out of India in proportion to premium income. Interest, Dividend and Rents and provision for Income-Tax and Super-tax, have been split up in proportion to Mean Funds. Building Depreciation Fund, Furniture, Fittings, Office-Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund, and amount transferred from Investment Reserve Fund, have been allocated in proportion to closing Life Funds.

T. C. Kapur,
Manager.

U. S. DESAI — Chairman
N. J. SHAH
S. A. BRELVI
AMBALAL S. PARIKH — Directors

(See Page 3)

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DR. UGRANKAR ELECTED DEAN

Head Of Medical Faculty Of Bombay University

Dr. S. S. Ugrankar has been elected the Dean of the Medical Faculty of the University of Bombay.

"KAISER-E-HIND"

New Year Number

The Parsi New Year number of the "Kaiser-e-Hind" is another publication of the season that will be appreciated by all classes of the Gujerati-reading public, alike for its neat get-up and charming illustrations. Among the articles that will arrest the attention of the majority of readers are from: Messrs. K. R. P. Shroff ("Parsis' religious beliefs"); F. E. Bharucha (Baku's fire-temple"); J. R. B. Jeejeebhoy ("Passing of Byculla Club"); Irach J. S. Taraporewala ("Free India's national language); H. Chattopadhyaya ("Egyptian paintings"); K. B. Nasserwanji Nakra ("Judges whom I served"); S. H. Jhabwala ("Old Iranian concept of State"); and Frenie Delai ("Singapore")

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Classified Summary of the Assets in India, on 31st December, 1945.

FORM AA.

Class of Asset.	Book Value. Rs.	a.	p.	Market Value. Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks.
Government of India Securities.	2,10,53,367	14	8	2,18,59,619	6	0	The Market Values have been ascertained from published quotations and those supplies by our Bankers and Brokers except the Debentures of the Kumbakonam Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., and the South Arcot Electric Distribution Co., Ltd., which have been shown at par.
Indian Provincial Government Securities.	33,77,410	2	1	34,30,230	10	0	
Indian State Government Securities.	1,18,500	0	0	1,22,587	8	0	
Indian Municipal, Port and Improvement Trust Securities including Debentures.	92,49,179	5	5	98,44,641	3	9	
Debentures of Indian Railways.	5,80,466	10	0	5,83,766	10	8	
Guaranteed and Preference Shares of Indian Railways.	5,14,459	0	0	5,98,211	8	0	
Ordinary Shares of Railways in India.	2,42,652	8	0	2,63,457	12	0	
Other Debentures of Concerns in India.'	28,24,000	0	0	28,81,575	0	0	
Other Preference Shares of Concerns in India.	11,44,602	15	2	12,51,943	0	0	
Other Ordinary Shares of Concerns in India.	28,56,278	12	0	35,52,615	0	0	
Loans on the Society's Policies effected in India and within their surrender value including advances under N.F.C.	29,95,027	11	0	29 95,027	11	0	Realisable Value.
Loans on Mortgage of Property in India.	1,35,378	8	0	1,35,378	8	0	Estimated Realisable Value.
Loans to Chief Agents in India (on the security of renewal commission).	1,04,622	8	6	1,04,622	8	6	Do.
Land and House Property in India.	52,97,573	9	5	52,97,573	9	5	Do.
Cash in hand and on Current Account in Banks in India.	13,54,321	12	11	13,54,321	12	11	Realisable Value.
Agents Balances and Outstanding Premiums.	9,21,304	0	0	9,21,304	0	0	Estimated Realisable Value.
Interest, Dividends and Rents either outstanding or accrued but not due.	3,65,270	7	6	3,65,270	7	6	Do.
4% Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate Loan.	2,00,000	0	0	2,00,000	0	0	Realisable Value.
Deposit with the Bombay Municipality, the Madras Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., etc.,	621	0	0	621	0	0	Estimated Realisable Value.
Printed Stationery on hand.	56,555	6	0	56,555	6	0	Do.
Library Books.	975	13	4	975	13	4	Do.
Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment.	1,92,620	5	6	1,92,620	5	6	Do.
Sundry Debtors.	37,375	10	5	37,375	10	5	Do.

Note:— The values of Sterling Securities have been converted at exchange 1s. 6d. to the Rupee.

C. D. JHAMB. Chief Accountant.
T. C. KAPUR. Manager.
U. S. DESAI, N. J. SHAH, S. A. BRELVI, AMBALAL S. PARIKH } Directors. Chairman.

Bombay, 28th August, 1946.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 8, 2002.
Muslim: Savval 7, 1365.
Parsi: Farvardin 1, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-24 a.m. Sunset: 6-51 p.m.
Hightide: 06-49, 16.25.
Lowtide: 11-12, 23-46.

SEPT. 5, THURSDAY.
Hindu. Bhadrapad Shud 9, 2002.
Muslim: Savval 8, 1365.
Parsi: Fervardin 2, 1316.
Sunrise: 6.24 a.m. Sunset: 6-50 p.m.
Hightide: 07-55, 17-45.
Lowtide: —, 13-59

Today's Engagements

Y. M. C. A. BRAINS TRUST: No session at the Central Branch Y. M. C. A., today, on account of the disturbances in the city.

INSURANCE EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION: Urgent meeting of the Executive at 10 a.m. (S. T.), today, at the Congress House.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Question and Answer meeting preceded by a Short Talk on "What are Dreams?", at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, at 6-15 p.m., today.

SOCIAL UPLIFT ASSOCIATION (INDIA): This Association is, for the present, conducting free night classes and has its free circulating library. The Association has arranged a show of the Bombay Talkies film 'Hamari Bat', at Novelty Cinema, today (Wednesday), at 10 a.m. The proceeds of the show will be exclusively utilised towards the expenses of the Association

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION: Lecture by Shri Jotindra H. Dave, on "Our Strength and Weakness" at 6-30 p.m., today. Bhajan and Ballad recital by Miss Sunitee, Miss Shashikala and Shakuntala Samsi, at 9 p.m., today.

EASTERN BANK EMPLOYEES UNION: The Joint Secretaries of the Union announce: An amicable settlement has been arrived at between the Management of the Eastern Bank Ltd., Bombay, and the Workers' Union, as a result of which the demands of the employees have been conceded.

Suburban Social Service League Appeal

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Bombay Suburban Social Service League have issued the following appeal:—The Bombay Suburban Social Service League appeals to the people in the suburbs not to lose their balance and not to be upset by idle rumours. The League has reasons to believe that ample preventive measures have been taken by the authorities to maintain peace. The League appeals to all to co-operate with the authorities by observing complete restraint.

SIR HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS HOSPITAL.

The authorities of Sir Hurkisondas Hospital thank blood donors and all others who have rendered their valuable services during the present riot and hope that service, spirited ladies and gentlemen, will continue their co-operation in the humanitarian work. More fresh blood is required for the injured and hence the authorities request the blood donors to donate freely their blood for the cause of suffering people.

DONATIONS TO BLOOD BANK

Appeal To Students.

Miss Sushila Madimann, General Secretary, Bombay Students' Union has issued the following appeal:

"The communal riot has taken a heavy toll. Most of the cases urgently need blood transfusion.

"The Bombay Students' Union has made arrangements to take students desirous of donating blood to the hospitals. Tomorrow (Wednesday, 4th Sept.) is a holiday in all colleges and schools. Therefore, the students wanting to donate blood should give their names at the B. S. U. office at Nelum Manzil, 350, Lamington Road.

"I appeal to all students to volunteer themselves and thus help to save the lives of innocent common people, both Hindus and Muslims. Every drop of our blood, the blood of both Hindus and Muslims that goes to save the common people irrespective of communities to which they belong will help to cement the much needed bonds of fraternity among our people.

"The B. S. U. workers will be going to the major hostels to take students for blood donations. Students can also get in touch with the J. J. Hospital, G. T. Hospital or the Harkisondas Hospital directly on the telephone and get the Hospital vans to escort groups of ten even through the disturbed areas."

HELP FOR RIOT VICTIMS

Indian Medical Association Offers Blood Donation

BOMBAY, Sept. 3, (A.P.I.) The Hon. Provincial Secretary, Indian Medical Association, Bombay Provincial branch, offers the services of the members of his Association to the hospital authorities admitting riot casualties. They can telephone him on Tel No. 40458 or 40559 whenever they need medical personnel to help them. The members of the Association willing to volunteer, should give their names to the Hon. Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary requests the members of the I.M.A. and other members of the profession to donate their blood for the emergency. They know that it does no harm to an average adult to part with 200-300 c.c. of one's blood. The lead given by the profession will convince the public of their safety and will induce them to come forward as blood donors. The Hon. Secretary hopes that the members of the I.M.A. will respond quickly to this appeal and donate their blood at any hospital convenient to them.

MILAN, Sept. 2, (Reuter) A huge mass demonstration against increase in the cost of living was organised by the Milan Chamber of Labour today. The demonstrators, numbering 100,000 were addressed by Sgr. Giuseppe Di Vittoria, General Secretary of the Confederation of Labour who said that if the Government still hesitated to strike at speculators the Conference would rally all workers and ask the Constituent Assembly to give the Italian people a Government capable of facing the present situation.

TRAINING FOR NEW RESPONSIBILITES

Col. Haider Pleads For A Faculty Of Military Science In 'Varsities

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"To-day educated youngmen are keen to get jobs but not to do the jobs. The gaps in our educational system must be filled up if we want to create citizens of free India and no' of a second-rate subject nation.'

Thus observed Lt.-Col. M. Haider Vice-President of the National Cadet Corps Committee, at a tea party given by the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay at the Convocation Hall this evening. Sir B. J. Wadia, Vice-Chancellor welcomed the members of the Committee.

Lt.-Col. Haider observed that the Committee would study how far the people were prepared for the defence of the country in the light of the experiences of the War. Secondly political life had created new conditions in the country.

The inception of the National Government had brought new responsibilities to shoulder which the youths should be trained.

"Why the best sportsman or the intellect do not join the University Training Corps?" He asked and answered: So far the defence service was more or less the army of occupation and the U.T.C. lacked any objective.

The object of the National Cadet Corps is to inspire the educated youths of the country to fit themselves to become leaders, and that a sufficient number of them will be attracted thereby to join the Armed Forces and thus provide the officers required to train and lead these forces in peace and war.

Those who do not join the Navy, Army or Air Force would still be available in a national emergency to provide a reserve of leaders to enable an Armed Forces to expand in war.'

Concluding he suggested that the Universities should start a faculty of military science and introduce a "National Service Campaign" making compulsory for all the students to devote sometime for the nation-building activities such as defence literacy, rural upliftment etc.

NATIONAL CADET CORPS

Dr. G. S. Krishnayya, Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, Bombay announces that a Committee of the National Cadet Corps Organization will arrive on Tuesday by the Frontier Mail for a three-day visit to Bombay.

The visitors include:

Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar Lt.-Col. M. Haider, Lt.-Col. B. K. Byram, Lt. Comdr. G. E. Ashby Bailey, Col. G. W. S. Burton, W/Cdr. Narendra, Maj.-Genl. El Eldroos. A representative of Mysore State and Lt.-Col. L. P. Sen.

During their stay the Committee will contact prominent persons in Bombay and representatives of selected schools and colleges.

W.I.F.A. SUSPENDS PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, Sept. 3. In view of the disturbed conditions in the city the W.I.F.A. have suspended their programme till Thursday.

CURFEW IN BARODA

24 Injured In Muslim Procession Clash

BARODA, Sept. 3 (API): About dozen persons were injured, some of them seriously, when a procession was taken out by Muslims this evening. Curfew has been imposed for a week between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m.

INVITATION TO SURRENDER

PESHAWAR, Sept 2 (API): "The Congress invitation to Muslims to cooperate in the formation of the new Government at the Centre is nothing but an invitation for abject surrender, which will reduce the Indian Muslims to a subject race" said Mr Abdul Qayum Khan, Leader of the Opposition in the Frontier Legislative Assembly, in a press statement to-day.

"Muslims cannot accept Hindu Raj and they will see that they are not reduced to a double slavery of the Hindus and British. We Mussalmans are passing through most critical times in history. Let us close up our ranks for the coming struggle."

CITY BUS OWNERS THREATEN STRIKE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.—Failing a satisfactory reply to their memorandum owners of buses, taxis and trucks throughout the Bombay Province will go on an indefinite strike, says the Honorary General Secretary of the Provincial Motor Transport Association.

The strike is a sequel to the Bombay Government's decision not to issue permanent renewal permits for transport vehicles.

C. P. Govt. Clerks Serve Strike Notice

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 3 (API).—Over 6,000 clerks employed in the ministerial services of the C.P. and Berar Government have decided to go on strike from September 11 if their demands, which include increase in pay and dearness allowance, are not acceded to by the Government.

The clerks have formed a "Council of Action" and an association, which has 19 branches all over the province.

Indian Merchants Wish Godspeed To Nehru

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have sent the following telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, New Delhi:

"Committee Indian Merchants' Chamber extend to you and your colleagues their hearty felicitations and convey to you their good wishes in the arduous task which you have undertaken as a step in India's march to freedom. The setting up of a Government responsive and responsible to public opinion is a great event and this is a proud day in the history of the country. Committee wish you and other members of Interim Government all success and Godspeed in the new sphere of activities.

Committee would further assure you all support on behalf of commercial community in your efforts to improve the economic conditions of the country and raise and improve the conditions of the masses and thus serve our common interest."

Enlist Muslim Sympathies, Says Chattari

ALIGARH, September 2 (A.P.I.): A suggestion to the Viceroy and the Congress to grasp the hand of friendship which Mr. Jinnah has extended to them on behalf of the Muslim League and to make a fresh effort to satisfy the Muslim demands and enlist Muslim sympathies so that India may be saved from the miseries and horrors of bloodshed is made by the Nawab of Chattari, former President of the Nizam's Executive Council, in a statement to-day.

The Nawab of Chattari says: "In his statement of August the Viceroy tried to allay the Muslim fears. Mr. Jinnah on his part has equally reciprocated and has kept the door open. But he wants some clarifications. Will His Excellency and the Congress now grasp the hand of friendship which Mr. Jinnah has extended to them"?

He then refers to the demand for a national Government in this country and asks: "will the National Government formed to-day serve the purpose, when a great party with an overwhelming Muslim backing and support in the country is out of it"? He says the Muslim League has been by-passed in the formation of the Interim Government and suggests the remedy outlined above.

WAVELL'S TRIBUTE TO ROBERT BROWNING

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Reuter).—In a message to the Saint Marylebone Church to mark the centenary commemoration service of the marriage of Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett which will be held in the church where they were married, the Viceroy of India, Lord Wavell, says he carried Robert Browning's poems on active service throughout the 1914-18 war.

He passed the book to his son, the Honourable A. J. A. Wavell, who carried it during the Last War, during part of which he was with a special force column 200 miles inside Burma.

TODAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Keep Fit 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Master Ibrahim 8-45 Krishna Bahutule 9-0 G. M. Durrani 9-30 Ghulam Qadir Khan 11-0 Feature suggesting gramophone records by V. K. Dubey 11-45 Garba Geeto 12-0 Baion Baion men (H). 12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 13-55 S. B. Shastri 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-30 Shalini Narvekar 4-50 Master Ibrahim (Film tunes on Clarionet) 5-15 Krishna Bahutule 5-30 G. M. Durrani; Ghazalen 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Dogane 6-30 Shripat B. Shastri 7-0 Marathi Songs 7-15 Budhvar 7-30 Shalini Narvekar 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Khayal Apna Apna 8-45 Rang Roop 9.0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Nature in the Coming Months 10-0 Master Ibrahim 10-20 G. M. Durrani 10-34 Ghulam Qadir Khan.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1945

Liabilities.	Rs.	as.	ps.	Rs.	as.	ps.
Life Assurance Fund as per Revenue Account.				5,00,96,097	12	5
Building Depreciation Fund.				2,88,179	2	0
Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund.				39,239	5	0
Estimated Liability in respect of Outstanding Claims whether due or intimated.				15,37,442	0	11
Annuities Due and Unpaid.				170	0	0
Sundry Creditors (including outstanding and accruing expenses and taxes).				4,27,855	13	7
Premium Deposit Account.				11,56,449	11	5
Chief Agents' Security Deposit Account (part invested as per Contra				1,10,219	1	2
Sundry Deposits.				96,837	4	4
Provision for Income-Tax and Super-Tax Balance as per last Balance Sheet.				3,10,067	11	9
Less—Amounts paid —	Rs.	as.	ps.			
In Goa and in Indian States.	259	11	0			
In British India (under section 18A of the Income-tax Act).	78,904	0	0	79,163	11	0
				2,30,904	0	9
Add.—Further Provision From Revenue Account of 1945.				1,00,000	0	0
				3,30 904	0	9
Net Sundry Credit Balances (Pending Adjustment)				66,413	9	4
Note —There is a contingent liability of Rs. 2,52,350 0 0 for partly paid shares of Joint Stock Companies.						
Total..				5,41,46,807	12	11

Assets.	Rs.	as.	ps.	Rs.	as.	ps.
Loans —						
Loans on Mortgages of Property within British India.	1,35,378	8	0			
Loans to Chief Agents (on the security of renewal commissions).	1,19,322	8	6			
Loans on Society's Policies within their surrender value with interest including advances under Automatic non-forfeiture Clause.	31,04,871	11	0	33,59,572	11	6
*Investments —At Book Value.						
Deposit with the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, (Statutory Deposit) 3 1/2% Government Promissory Notes 1900-01.	2,44,493	4	0			
Deposit with the Accountant General, Travancore (as security for policy holders in Travancore State) 3½% Government Promissory Notes 1842-43.	58,678	6	0			
Deposit with the Comptroller, Mysore State (as security for policy-holders in Mysore State) 4% Mysore Government Loan, 1953-63.	29,156	4	0			
Deposit with the Accountant General, Jammu and Kashmir State, (as security for policy-holders in Jammu and Kashmir State), 3% Government of India Loan 1963-65.	24,796	8	0			
Indian Government Securities.	2,07,25,399	12	8			
Provincial Government Securities.	33,77,410	2	1			
Indian State Government Securities.	89,343	12	0			
Indian Municipal Securities.	31,50,268	7	6			
Rangoon Municipal Loan.	55,759	12	9			
Indian Port and Improvement Trust Securities.	60,98,910	13	11			
Debentures whereon interest is guaranteed by Provincial Governments.	4,00,000	0	0			
Debentures of Railways in India.	5,80,466	10	0			
Preference and Guaranteed Shares of Railways in India.	5,14,459	0	0			
Ordinary Shares of Railways in India.	2,42,652	8	0			
Debentures of Companies incorporated in India.	26,24,000	0	0			
Preference Shares of Companies incorporated in India.	11,44,602	15	2			
Preference Shares of Companies incorporated out of India	75,232	2	5			
Ordinary Shares of Companies incorporated in India.	28,56,278	12	0			
Ordinary Shares of Companies incorporated out of India.	1,59,635	8	6			
				4,24,51,544	11	0
House Property in India at Cost —						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	39,82,482	15	11			
Additions during the year.	13,15,090	9	6			
				52,97,573	9	5
(Depreciation Fund as per Contra).				17,546	0	0
Agents' Balances.				9,04,751	12	0
Outstanding Premiums.				83,892	9	3
Interest, Dividends and Rents Outstanding.				2,82,265	8	5
Interest, Dividends and Rents accruing but not due.				37,375	10	5
Sundry Debtors.						
Deposit Account —Deposit with the Bombay Municipality, Madras Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., Etc.				621	0	0
Investments of Security Deposits of Chief Agents (Contra)				67,670	10	4
Cash and other Balances —						
Cash and Stamps in hand.	1,06,722	2	6			
Cash with Bankers on Current Accounts.	12,71,197	5	6	13,77,919	8	0
Prepaid Expenses.				15,922	9	9
Printed Stationery on Hand.				56,555	6	0
Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment at Book Value —						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	1,51,006	13	6			
Additions during the year.	41,613	8	0			
(Depreciation Fund as per Contra)				1 92,620	5	6
Library Books at Book Value —						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	613	1	4			
Additions during the year.	362	12	0			
(Depreciation Fund as per Contra)				975	13	
*Note —Investments include £. 4,250/-(6 %) Rangoon Electric Tram Preference Shares and £3,500 and Rs. 7,000/-(5 1/2 %) Rangoon Municipal Securities.						
Total..				5,41,46,807	12	11

As per our annexed Report of even date.
SORAB S. ENGINEER & Co.
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.
Bombay, 28th August, 1946.

C. D. JHAMB. Chief Accountant.
T. C. KAPUR. Manager.
Bombay, 28th August 1946.

U. S. DESAI, N. J. SHAH, S. A. BRELVI, AMBALAL S. PARIKH } Directors. Chairman.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 3, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures, and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1946, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m., to-day:—

Ahmedabad 90 75 0 25.7 plus 1.6, Ahmednagar 90 65 0 9.5 minus 3.8, Amraoti 90 76 0 33.7 plus 10.6, Aurangabad 83 67 0 33.7 plus 10.6, Bangalore 833 67 1.6 13.5 plus 1.2, Baroda 90 74 0 38.3 nil, Belgaum 79 66 0 46.8 plus 11.5, Bhopal 83 71 0 42.6 plus 4.2, BOMBAY 86 76 T 53.5 minus 4.3, Calcutta 90 76 0.2 nil nil, Cocanada 89 76 T 14.9 minus 2.7, Delhi 91 75 0 21.9 plus 3.9, Gulbarga 89 73 0 14.4 plus 2.9, Hyderabad (Dn) 90 75 T 14.7 minus 1.7, Indore 80 68 0 43.1 plus 17.4, Karachi 86 80 0 3.9 minus 1.6, Lahore 97 79 0 14.1 plus 1.4, Lucknow 90 76 0 23.9 minus 6.2, Madras 92 74 0.1 12.2 plus, Mahableshwar 65 60 0.3 274.2 plus 47.3, Marmagao 83 72 0.6 73.1 minus 8.4, Mysore 84 67 0.3 10.8 plus 1.8, Nagpur 91 76 0 41.9 plus 5.9, Pachmarhi 76 66 0 54.6 plus 14.5, Palghat 86 72 0.1 69.5 nil, Patna 81 71 0.5 nil nil, Peshawar 93 72 0 1.1 minus 2.6, Poona 82 67 T 17.6 plus 2.7, Raichur 89 75 T 13.5 plus 9.2, Rajkot 89 73 0 21.7 plus 0.4, Surat 87 76 0 49.2 plus 15.3.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR TUESDAY: Rainfall has been fairly wide spread in the South Peninsula, in the Konkan and in the north-west India. There have also been a few showers in the West United Provinces, the east Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and north Madras Coast.

FORECAST UNTIL WEDNESDAY. Fairly widespread rain will occur in the Peninsula, south of lat. 15 degrees N. In Assam, Bengal, Bihar and along the Orissa Coast, Thundershowers will occur locally in the South Deccan and the east United Provinces. A few showers are also likely in the North Konkan and in the Central Provinces.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally moderate to heavy rain is expected around the head of the Bay of Bengal within the next 48 hours.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The ideal of giving, of enriching, in fine, of self-renunciation in response to the highest call of humanity is the other and complementary ideal. The motive power for this is not to be found in personal ambition but in the effacement of all littleness, and in the up rooting of that ignorance which regards anything as gain which is to be purchased as others' at loss. This I know, that no vision of truth can come except in the absence of all sources of distraction, and when the mind has reached the point of rest.

—Sir J. C. Bose.

The Bombay Chronicle

FIRST TASKS

The first day of the National Government passed off far more peacefully than was expected, except in Bombay city. Battles of flags were feared in many places, but most demonstrators managed things peacefully. There were illuminations in Delhi and, according to an A.P.I. report, "Muslim residents of Balimaran, Baradari and Paharganj, the predominantly Muslim areas, also participated in illuminating their shops and buildings and hoisted Tricolour, Ahrar and Jamiat-ul-Ulema flags together". But no untoward incidents have been reported from that city. There were but few cases of stabbing in Calcutta and Allahabad. Only in Bombay was the position unexpectedly grave but it was soon brought under control. On the whole the fears of clashes between rival demonstrators have been falsified as in most places the demonstrations were meant to be peaceful and due precautions were taken by the authorities. Demonstrations become impressive and serve their intended purpose only when they are non-violent. Maulana Syed Ataulla Shah Bukhari stated a plain fundamental truth when at a public meeting held at Lahore he said: "Anyone advocating violence is the greatest enemy of his community and the country. No violent movement has ever succeeded in India". Altogether, there is reason for hope that normal conditions will be restored in the country before long.

Meanwhile, the new Government, unelated by the thousands of congratulatory messages from all over India and the world and undeterred by the demonstrations of protest in India, has, in the words of Pandit Nehru, "entered into this business with every desire to further it co-operatively, in order to achieve our objective—the Complete Independence of India". Stressing the urgent need for all-round co-operation, Pandit Nehru remarked: "If we are co-operating with those whom we have opposed all along in Government, much more so inevitably do we seek the co-operation of every Indian in this country." "Even though we may get irritated with each other", he added, "we have to live together and work together". The principle of co-operation the Government has applied first to itself by deciding to function as a Cabinet, "discussing all matters together and coming to joint decisions with joint responsibility". Though the Cabinet is not formally responsible to the Legislature or the people, it rightly regards itself as a body of "chief servants of the Indian people". "We have to carry the people with us," said Pandit Nehru, "we cannot function even for their good without the goodwill of the people". That the Cabinet will toil ceaselessly for the tollers of the field and the factory nobody who knows the Congress has any doubt. Its success and the satisfaction it gives to the people will depend not only on the merits of its plan of work but also on the co-operation offered to it by the people.

It will naturally be some time before the Cabinet can formulate its plans of work. But the plans may be presumed to be not materially different from those outlined in the Congress election manifesto, though they may have to be modified when the Muslim League joins the Government and when suggestions are made by the Central Legislature. As was to be expected, Gandhiji has urged the Government to include in its plans the following reforms to which the Congress has long been pledged: (1) removal of the salt tax, (2) promotion of communal unity, (3) removal of untouchability and (4) the spread of Khaddar. We feel sure the salt tax will go almost immediately. And when it does go, not only will it be the end of an ancient wrong but, in the words of Gandhiji, "the poorest in the remote villages would then instinctively know that freedom has dawned." Fool-proof and knave-proof legislation against untouchability will end a far more ancient wrong and go a long way to promote communal unity in general. What else has to be done to promote that unity is certainly a problem which is as urgent as it is fundamental and brooks no delay even in the absence of the League from the Government. As regards Khaddar, the need for its expansion is no longer questioned by anybody; but definite schemes of expansion need to be formulated and published. We have no doubt that in that task the Central Government and the Provincial Governments will receive full assistance from Gandhiji. Congress has made many promises of help to the masses. It is now on its trial, to a larger extent than it was during the last provincial Congress regimes. Congress can and should now do everything possible to implement all its past pledges. The world will then see that Congress stands, not for this or that party or community but for the 400 millions of India.

Frankly Speaking

New Year Greetings

To all our Parsi readers and the Parsi community we offer our most cordial wishes for a happy New Year. It is a pity that the happy feelings of such an occasion should have been marred by organised bloodshed in a city in the building up of the civic life of which many Parsi leaders have played a worthy part and to the amenities of which Parsi philanthropists have donated crores of rupees. The sad happenings in the city will bring home to all one of the basic beliefs of the Parsis that a war is always being waged between the forces of good and the forces of evil that there is a constant tendency for the good to triumph over the evil and that the tendency will be stronger the more people discipline themselves in pure thoughts, pure words and pure deeds. The belief warns us all that if pure deeds are desired they must be preceded by pure thoughts and pure speech, that kind thoughts and words cost nothing but do much good.

A Noble Example

Every Parsi New Year Day also brings to one's mind the happy memories of the Parsi community's immigration into India, the cordial welcome accorded to them by India, their notable contribution to the prosperity and the political advancement of the country in spite of their being a tiny minority, their completely identifying themselves with the interests of India without the slightest prejudice to their religious beliefs and practice and their refusal to countenance separate electorates or any other measure likely to cut them off from the other people of the country. Trust begot trust and the majority community has always gratefully conceded to the Parsis even more representation in all elected bodies than their population warranted. Nor has the first National Government of India failed to recognise the services of the Parsis in the past and their capacity for service in the future. Would that larger minorities in the country could emulate the noble example of the Parsis in identifying themselves completely with the interest of the country.

Fresh Disturbances

It is unfortunate that though the day for the Muslim League's 'black flag demonstrations has ended the disturbances created by it have not. Fresh outbreaks occurred in new areas on Tuesday morning, and by 2 p.m. brought up the casualties to 85 dead and over 300 injured. This made it necessary for the police to round up a number of suspects during the day and to impose fresh restrictive measures in the new affected areas. The situation handicaps normal life and it is hoped that the disturbances will end very soon.

A Drastic Order

The Government of Kashmir has imposed a pre-censorship order on "Khidmat", the Srinagar daily edited by Shaikh Abdullah. Not only are the terms of the order very drastic but, we are informed, the District Magistrate, to whom matter for publication in the paper, is submitted for censorship delays his approval in such a manner that the daily and weekly edition of the paper cannot appear on the due dates. The drastic order and the manner in which it is implemented by the Executive constitute an unwarranted interference with the liberty of the Press and an outrage on the rights of the readers of the paper.

Reforms In Bikaner

The Maharaja of Bikaner's proclamation announcing early constitutional reforms deserves to be welcomed in spite of its shortcomings. According to it there will soon be a legislature elected on a wide and liberal franchise and a Constitution Act would be promulgated providing for the automatic attainment of responsible Government by the people of the State. In the brief interim period of not more than three years the Executive Council will be appointed from among the elected members of the legislature. But at the end of the Interim period, the entire Council of Ministers including the Prime Minister will be appointed by His Highness from among those enjoying the confidence of elected Legislature. We shall await with interest fuller particulars about the whole scheme. Meanwhile we would point out that as an earnest of the reforms to come the representatives of the State to the Constituent Assembly should be elected by the Legislature.

"Interims" As Gardeners

But No Luxury Of Retinue Of Servants

NEW DELHI, September 3.

"Poverty never interfered with a person's cleanliness, nor did riches necessarily promote it" said Mahatma Gandhi in his after prayer speech this evening.

Mahatma Gandhi spoke after prayers on a note he had received in which some English friends feared that the lovely gardens of the houses formerly occupied by the members of the Viceroy's Executive Council would now suffer neglect. There would be no flowers, grass would grow anyhow on what were velvety lawns, and the compound would be untidy. The carpets and chairs and furniture would probably be ruined by oil grease stains and the lavatories would be dirty.

Mahatma Gandhi said that having lived in England and South Africa and known Englishmen well he could be witness to the fact that cultured English people understand and observe the laws of sanitation and hygiene. English officials had lived in palaces as kings. They kept a huge staff of servants to keep their houses and surroundings clean.

The people's leaders had gone to the Interim Government as their servants. They were of the people and one with them. There was no need for them to depend on a large staff of servants. They would be untrue to their calling if they did, but they could and should keep their houses and surroundings spotlessly clean by self-help. The women of their household would be their caretakers with themselves. and Mahatma Gandhi knew that not one of leaders would hesitate to clean own lavatories.

A woman doctor had told him years ago that while the Viceroy's house was a palace and spotlessly clean, the quarters of his staff of Harijans were a very different show. The people's leaders would make no such difference One of Jawaharlal Nehru's personal staff—a Harijan—had been an M.L.A. They treated their servants as members of the family. Mahatma Gandhi said he would not be happy unless the ministers of the nation maintained the highest standard in every department of life, and he was sure they would not disappoint the nation.

Mahatma Gandhi took the opportunity of bringing home to the audience also the duty of keeping themselves, their homes and their surroundings clean. If they appreciated the beauty of cleanliness the poorest among them would be as clean as the Viceroy Poverty never interfered with a persons cleanliness, nor did riches necessarily promote it. And all were exhorted to be clean in mind as well as in body.

The Next President

Sir,—With the assumption of Office by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as a Minister under the Crown, the Congress Working Committee has assigned to the All-India Congress Committee the task of electing a new President. The A.I.C.C. has been summoned to meet at Delhi in the third week of this month. The new situation has transformed the character of the Congress. With its acknowledged leaders saddled with the task of governing the country and sworn to secrecy, this national organisation assumes a new kind of responsibility. From a rebel organisation it assumes the role of the builder of a new India and a new way of life for her people. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that the new President must be one who is equal to the task.

Who can fufill that task? Not one who is closely associated with the policies which have culminated in the new situation. That person must obviously be from among those who have questioned or doubted the wisdom of these new policies and new steps, and have boldly come out in opposition to them. For only such a person can hold the Congress together and bring the popular assurance that the Congress will not be—as, indeed, it cannot be—subservient to an administration which is still governed by an obsolete Act of the British Parliament and whose members, however eminent as popular leaders, have today taken the Oath of Allegiance to the British Crown. The new President must be, in other words, one who can be an effective link with the administration and the wide populace, who has the daring of the rebel and the wisdom of a leader.

Who can that be? If Mahatma Gandhi could be persuaded to come back to the Congress and formally assume its leadership once again as its President, it would be ideal. But this is asking for the impossible. The other choice inevitably falls on Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan who has now agreed to serve on the Working Committee. In daring and restraint there are few equals to him. Endowed with broad vision and a clear grasp of the social forces at work, he is the one man who can rally the people to the final fulfilment of the tasks of the Jawahar Government, namely, the change over to Independent India. India will welcome him as the worthy successor to Jawaharlal Nehru and like Nehru he is above prejudices and personalities.

With Jayaprakash as President of the Congress and Jawahar as leader of the Government, popular forces can be harnessed towards a healthy integration of our national outlook and national life. "Eternal vigilance is the price of freedom," Jawaharlal often used to say. There is none more vigilant about popular rights, duties and responsibilities than Jayaprakash Narayan. Let him be the nation's choice.

CONGRESSMAN WITH COMPLAINTS.

PROBLEMS OF FEDERATION

(By IQBAL SINGH)

The recent announcement by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that an Inter-Asian Relations Conference is to be convened by the Indian Council of World Affairs early next year in India should serve to focus public attention on one of the major issues of our time. For the task of finding a secure and positive basis of Asiatic unity, and of giving this unity an organisational expression, if possible, carries with it momentous consequences not only for the nations of Asia, but for the whole post-war world order. However, the mere fact that a conference of this kind is to be held should not elevate us into an unduly sanguine frame of mind, nor would it be wise to assume that the problems with which the conference will be confronted are going to be easy of solution. Immense practical and psychological obstacles will have to be overcome and history does not warrant airy optimism as to the prospects of success.

Not A New Idea

It may be recalled that the idea of holding a Pan-Asiatic Conference to discuss common problems and to formulate a common policy for the peoples of Asia is not a new one. It has both a history and a pre-history. The pre-history coincides with the earliest beginnings of Asiatic awakening. As a vague and nebulous conception the vision of a united Asia had begun to tempt the more advanced leaders of Asiatic thought in the latter half of the 19th century. It was this feeling for a common Asiatic destiny which was responsible for the enthusiasm with which Japan's spectacular rise to the status of a first class world power was welcomed by the peoples of Asia who hoped that a resurgent and democratic Japan would take the lead in hastening the process of Asiatic unification.

Unfortunately these hopes were doomed to frustration. From the very outset of her career as a major power, it became clear that Japan was determined to embark on a policy of egocentric nationalism and imperialist expansion disruptive of Asiatic unity. This realisation inevitably brought about a certain measure of disillusionment. The idea was, however, too deeply rooted in historical necessity to be altogether abandoned. Consequently, as the crisis of imperialism deepened during and after the first world war, and the liberation movement gathered momentum in all the Asiatic countries, the need for a new approach to the problem of unity once again began to preoccupy the thought of Asia's leaders. With this the second and what may be described as the historical phase of the idea begins.

Deshbandhu Das Leads

It begins, significantly, in India. The first Indian leader to give serious consideration to the scheme of an Asiatic Federation was C. R. Das. Following his inspiration, the theme was officially taken up by the Congress at its Gauhati session when the late Mr. Srinivas Iyengar observed in his presidential address:

"The time has perhaps come for us seriously to think of a federation of Asiatic peoples for their common welfare. So long as our neighbours were ruled by irresponsible autocrats, such an idea was clearly out of the question. Now that Angora, Persia, China and Siberia (sic) are governed by Democracies, a federation of Asiatic democracies will make for peace, prosperity and freedom of Asia and therefore comes within the range of practical politics. Signs are not wanting to indicate that our neighbours take keen interest in us and we must reciprocate. In order to promote better understanding and close relations between India and other Asiatic countries frequent interchange of visits by appropriate delegations should be arranged, as well as other steps taken..."

The late Dr. Ansari returned to the subject next year at Madras and declared:

"In the conflict between Europe and Asia, Asia has been worsted because Europe could take concerted action against her piece-meal and defeat her in detail. The only hope of success in our efforts to check the forces of European imperialism and capitalism lies in the Eastern nations coming closer and taking a more intimate interest in the problems facing them... Our economic problems are more or less similar. Common culture and common interest should therefore facilitate the consummation of the scheme of an Asiatic Federation..."

Congress Resolution

By the end of 1928 the idea had found sufficient general acceptance with the higher levels of Indian leadership for the Congress to pass a resolution directing "the Working Committee to correspond with the leaders and representatives of other Asiatic nations and to take other steps to summon the first session of a Pan-Asiatic federation in India in 1930." Whether or not any active steps were taken to implement this decision has not been recorded. But the proposed conference never materialised. For the next few years India was far too pre-occupied with her own bitter struggle for freedom to divert any energy to the task of bringing about Asiatic unity. During its brief period of legality between 1935 and the outbreak of the second world war, the Congress continued to reiterate its support for the idea of an Asiatic Federation, and, indeed, accepted it as an integral part of its aims in the sphere of foreign policy However, no serious attempt was made to explore its practical possibilities.

Thus it will be seen that the conception of an Inter-Asian Conference has taken nearly twenty years to mature, and that even after so long a period of gestation, it has hardly advanced beyond the stage of theoretical generalities. There is little indication that the concrete implications of the problem are as yet fully realised in India or elsewhere. As such, there is some danger of the forthcoming conference becoming merely a social occasion for the exchange of amiable platitudes and compliments. While the importance of social contacts in developing international friendship should not be minimised, it is obvious that the nations of Asia, faced as they are with complex and exigent problems of reconstruction, will have to approach the task in a sterner spirit than that of a drawing-room discussion. This makes it absolutely imperative that the groundwork for the conference should be undertaken in a serious and systematic manner during the next few months. Indeed, the success or failure of the conference will largely depend on the care with which its conveners draw up its terms of reference, define its scope and accomplish the general preparatory work

Basic Problem

The agenda of the conference is bound to be heavy. Demonstrably, the problem of Inter-Asian relations has several aspects—political, economic and social. What is more, each issue will have to be tackled both from a short-term and long-term point of view. The immediate and basic problem of Asia, it need hardly be stressed, is still the problem of freedom. Imperialism still holds its sway over vast tracts of this continent and there is no reason to suppose that it intends to abdicate before next February. Liquidation of unperialism in all its form, overt or disguised, remains, therefore, a vital priority. It is the pre-condition without which all talk of an Asiatic Federation is indulging in meaningless abstractions; and the conference will be expected to concentrate its discussion on the task of co-ordinating the freedom movements in various Asiatic countries so as to bring about maximum pressure on the chains that bind us.

No Power-Blocs

The peoples of Asia have not only got to liquidate imperialism. They have also to ensure that there should be no recrudescence of imperialism, foreign or indigenous. It is true that the conference will not possess any official or mandatory status. Nevertheless, it can explore the possibilities of setting up some kind of defensive regional grouping within the wider pattern of world security. It is particularly important that the conference should go into this matter with the utmost deliberation. Subtle and insidious attempts are being made by clever imperialist publicists—Mr. K. M. Panikkar's recent essay in "statesmanship", 'the Basis of India-British Treaty', is a pertinent example—to detach the Asiatic nations from their natural and historical affiliations and to lure them by means of illusory promises into dangerous power-blocs and combinations.

Therefore, unless the whole question is faced in a dispassionate and realistic spirit now, the chances of Asiatic unity may easily be jeopardised for a long time to come; and imperialism may well succeed in defeating Asia "in detail" as the late Dr. Ansari warned. More than ever before, the choice before the peoples of Asia is agonisingly clear. It is either an Asiatic Federation, based on unequivocal recognition of the sovereignty and equality of all its constituents, great or small, or a disunited continent permanently at the mercy of imperialist Powers, serving as a convenient area of manoeuvre for rival imperialisms. For Asia it is, indeed, "a time for decision".

But even freedom of Asia, of paramount importance as it is, is not an end in itself. The leaders of Asiatic liberation movement have always conceived of it as means to an end—to a fuller and richer life for more than half of the human race which inhabits this ancient continent. This immediately throws into relief the vast problem of economic reconstruction with which the conference will have to deal. Not only strategically, but also economically, Asia forms a self-contained and self-sufficient unit. What is more, within the larger Asiatic complex there are a number of clearly defined regions possessing considerable measure of self-sufficiency The issue of economic planning, as such, will have to be tackled simultaneously on a continental as well as regional level.

Planning For Continent

This is not going to be an easy task. However, while the colossal scale of the planning that is necessary is manifest, it should be emphasised that in its essentials the problem is simple. Once the principle of planning for the continent as a whole is accepted, and the emphasis is shifted from political to economic geography, it should not be difficult to set up an over-all planning council, which in its turn can establish regional bodies. Obviously, for the present the planning body will have to be advisory in its functions, but the effectiveness of the body will depend on its representative character rather than its official status. Its task will be, primarily, to study the problem of Asiatic reconstruction, to encourage the pooling of technical and scientific resources, and, finally, to prepare a comprehensive scheme of inter-Asiatic mutual aid. It is possible for two imperialist countries like Britain and America, despite their economic and political rivalries, to evolve a scheme of Lease-Lend under the stress of military danger, there is no reason why the various Asiatic countries, which cannot be regarded as actuated by conflicting politico-economic urgencies, should not be able to work out a scheme of similar nature for the purpose of peaceful reconstruction. An inter-Asiatic Lease-Lend plan would have the attraction of reducing to a minimum the dependence of Asiatic nations on the imperialist powers of the West during the crucial phase of rehabilitation and thus increasing the margin of Asiatic security.

In this connection it is fortunate that the Eastern Republics of the Soviet Union are to be invited to participate in the Conference. In no more than quarter of a century these republics have taken giant strides from a mediaeval to modern society and successfully achieved the transition from a feudal and even sub-feudal economy to socialism. Their advice and experience should prove invaluable to other Asiatic peoples faced with similar problems.

National Minorities

In a brief survey of this kind it is naturally impossible to touch on a variety of social and political issues which are certain to come up for discussion at the conference. But one further question must be mentioned—the question of national minorities in Asia. In the past the existence of dissatisfied and oppressed minorities has provided the imperialists great opportunity for intrigue and applying their perfidious policy of 'divide et impera'. The ideal solution, no doubt, would be some kind of common citizenship for the whole of Asia. But that is a perfectionist proposition and would at the present stage, raise more problems than it will solve. The conference should, therefore, direct its attention to drawing up a charter of rights for the national minorities which would satisfy all just national and cultural aspirations and claims. Such a charter may not eliminate the minority which would satisfy all just national and cultural aspirations and claims. Such a charter may not eliminate the minority problem, but if it is accepted by all the Asiatic nations, would go a long way towards assuaging the fratricidal conflicts which have become a perennial feature of the political life of so many countries in Asia.

Finally, by conducting the conference in a businesslike, co-operative and earnest fashion the representatives of the Asiatic nations can set other international assemblies a salutary example in good sense and good manners. Initiative in cultural as well as politico-economic matters in the coming decades is likely to pass into Asiatic hands. The conference will be a test as to whether Asiatic leadership is mature and far-sighted enough to seize the present historical opportunity.

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NO SUCCESS WITH VIOLENCE

LAHORE, Sept. 2 (A.P.I.): No movement based on violence will ever succeed in India, said Syed Ataullah Shah Bhukhari, President of the All India Majlis Ahrar, speaking at a public meeting called by the Ahrars here last night.

"Anyone advocating violence is the greatest enemy of his community and the country. No violent movement has ever succeeded in India" the Ahrar leader said, adding "We Ahrars can never compromise with those who preach violence"

Syed Ataullah referred to the constitutional negotiations both short term and long term and said. "The Majlis-e-Ahrar and other Nationalist Muslim organisations have taken up the stand that there should be parity between Muslims and Hindus at the centre together with an assurance from the majority community that the interests of the minorities would not be jeopardised under any circumstances.

"For the last seven years the Muslim League has been advocating Pakistan and the two-nation theory faced with the prospect of ministers, they accepted a union and one nation. But when the Viceroy went ahead without the Muslim League, the latter reverted to the Pakistan demand

Can we compromise with such a body which changes its decision in this manner?"

Syed Ataullah condemned the happenings in Calcutta and reiterated, "we cannot identify ourselves with those preaching violence."

At this stage there was some disturbance at the meeting but the police restored order.

"MUSLIM PRESS OWES NO LOYALTY"

"Dawn" Editor's Objection To Usha Nath's "Assurance" To Nehru

NEW DELHI, Sept. 3, (A. P. I.): Mr. Altaf Hussain, Editor, "Dawn", and convener, All India Muslim Newspapers Association, says in a statement to the press:—

"I find from press reports that at Monday's press conference held by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other members of the Viceroy's New Executive Council, Sir Usha Nath Sen, as President of the Press Association, assured the new Government of "the unstinted loyalty and support of the Press in their task."

The Association which Sir Usha Nath represents has no authority to speak or give assurances on behalf of the great majority of Muslim newspapers of India. They have an association of their own and I wish to make it clear on their behalf that the Muslim Press owes no loyalty whatsoever to the members of the one party Government which has been just set up. While treating news concerning the new Government as objectively as news should be treated, the Member newspapers of our Association will discharge fearlessly their duty of supporting any national resistance movement that may be launched to bring about the early downfall of this Government.

Asaf Ali & Constituent Assembly

NEW DELHI Sept 3 (U.P.I.): The "United Press of India" gathers that the Congress Secretariat dealing with the issues relating to the Constituent Assembly, is at present considering the peculiar constitutional issue arising out of the fact that Mr. Asaf Ali will henceforth cease to represent the Delhi Constituency in the Central Assembly.

Mr. Asaf Ali was returned to the Constituent Assembly without contest due to the provision in the Cabinet Delegation's statement of May 16 last that the Delhi Province would be represented in the Constituent Assembly through its elected representative in the Central Assembly. Mr. Asaf Ali having now ceased to represent the Delhi Province in the Central Assembly, the question has arisen whether Mr Asaf Ali would still continue to remain a member of the Constituent Assembly.

ASIATIC

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. (A.P.A.): The United States resumed the call-up of men for the armed forces today, the first anniversary of Japan's surrender. The first of a quota of 25,000 men between 19 and 29 are being drafted.

* * *

Generalissimo Stalin has issued an Order of the Day congratulating the Red Army on its victory over Japan

He is still racking his brains however, over the secret of the atom bomb which won hat victory.

* * *

A London report says that the return of King George to the Greek throne has been assured by the latest plebiscite results.

—As also the return of his friends and patrons, the British capitalists.

* * *

The projected cruise of the British Mediterranean Fleet in the Eastern Mediterranean and its visit to Greek ports has, however, nothing to do with King George's return to Athens. It is just a coincidence.

* * *

Apropos the coming reshuffle of the Egyptian Cabinet, a Liberal Party spokesman declared that his party would welcome the participation of Saadists in the Government.

We are nevertheless reliably informed that all the applications from Bengal in this connection have been turned down.

* * *

Cyprus Sick of British Rule.
—Headline.

It seems a virulently contagious epidemic.

* * *

Reports from S. I. R. reveal that a number of fish-plates have been removed from the Dindigul—Palni Section.

Fishy work, indeed, as the Comrades would say in anticipation.

* * *

Ano her desertion has been reported from the Sind Ministerial Party.

Which, as usual, will prove a prelude to another Ministership.

* * *

"Darling"! he implored her "will you marry me? If you refuse, I shall die"!

She refused.

He died—sixty years later!

Italo-Yugoslav Frontier

Tito's Spokesman Rejects "Big Four" Proposal

PARIS, Sept. 3, (Reuter): Dr. Ales Bebler, Yugoslavia's Deputy Foreign Minister, to-day rejected on behalf of his Government the compromise frontier between Yugoslavia and Italy proposed by the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers. He made it clear, however, that Yugoslavia would accept internationalisation of Trieste on certain conditions.

Speaking before the Italian Political and Territorial Committee of the Paris Conference, Dr. Bebler bitterly attacked M. Ivanoe Bonomi, the Italian Vice-Premier, for "not keeping to the truth" when he presented Italy's case yesterday.

A general debate on the disputed frontier questions will begin tomorrow.

The Military Committee in its shortest and most successful meeting to date made such progress that when it adjourned 17 of the 24 military articles of the Italian Treaty had been provisionally agreed. The navy which in 1943 boasted a strength of 74,643 is to be cut by more than two-thirds to 22,500 officers and men, it agreed to-day.

No Officer or Non-Commissioned Officer of the former Fascist Army of military may be admitted as Officer or Non-Commissioned Officer into the new Italian Army or Carabinieri, except those exonerated by the Italian courts. The army and Carabinieri will be limited to a quarter million men, it also decided

YUGOSLAVIA'S CLAIM AGAINST ITALY

PARIS, Sept. 3. (Reuter) Yugoslavia to-day lodged with the Paris Conference a claim for 1,300,000,000 dollars reparations from Italy.

In a memorandum she estimated the damage at the hands of Italians at just under 10,000,000,000 dollars.

JEWS AND LONDON TALKS

PARIS, Sept. 3. (Reuter). The Jewish Agency for Palestine has not yet decided whether to accept the invitation of the British Government to attend the London talks on Palestine due to open next Monday. Mr. Nahum Goldman, member of the Jewish Agency Executive said here to-day.

Dr. Goldman was denying an American newspaper report that the Agency had rejected the invitation.

ALWAR POLITICALS RELEASED

ALWAR, Sept 3. (A.P.I.) All persons arrested in the recent Praja Mandal agitation have been ordered to be released by the Maharajah of Alwar.

The Secretary to Alwar Government states that the order was issued after an assurance had been received by the Maharajah on behalf of the Praja Mandal that the dishonouring of the State flag at Rajgarh was an improper act

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 2, (Reuter): Dr. Henry Hauffman, the Danish Minister in Washington, was elected Chairman of the Food and Agricultural Organisation Confer nce this after noon and the Chief Indian Delegate, Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastva one of the Vice-Chairmen.

BENGAL ASSEMBLY SESSION ADJOURNED

CALCUTTA, Sept. 2 (A.P.I.): The Bengal Legislative Council which met today for the first time after the recent disturbances adjourned till September 12, without transacting any business in view of the present situation in the city.

A motion expressing want of confidence in the Bengal Ministry has been tabled in the house by Mr. Lalit Chandra Das (Congress). Another motion tabled by the same member seeks to raise a discussion on the "failure of the Government to maintain law and order, peace and tranquillity, in the city from August 16 for full four days." "This," says the motion "resulted in riots of unparalleled savagery, casualties mounting to about 5,000 killed and 10,000 wounded."

The Bengal Legislative Assembly was also adjourned till September 12 without transacting any business today.

TRI-COLOUR ON VELLODI'S LAPEL

LONDON, Sept. 3 (UPI): Indian students in London went to the India House, the headquarters of the High Commissioner for India in London, and one of them went inside and pinned a Tri-colour national flag on the coat lapel of the Deputy High Commissioner, Mr. K. M. Vellodi.

PONY CREATES PANIC

BANGALORE, Sept. 3, (API): A Jutka pony which ran amuck caused a minor sensation last night in a crowded part of Bangalore city.

Rumours of communal disturbances spread and shops in the locality were closed suddenly. Police went round the city and restored confidence.

Three cases of stabbing occurred on Monday, but these were not of a communal nature, it is authoritatively stated.

FIVE PERSONS MISSING

The following five persons are reported missing since Sept. 1 and any information about them should be communicated to the Secretary, Bycula District Congress Committee (Telephone No. 44266):— Fakir Raghuma.h Nikam (68); Moreshwar Baliram Navathe (25); Babu Krishna Desai (30); Bhau Rama Mochi and Ashayya Pendep (40).

Stone-Throwing And Panic At Godhra

GODHRA, Sept. 3, (API): The celebration of the inauguration of the Interim Government was marred by some stone-throwing resorted to by a crowd in the bazaar area.

In the evening shop fronts and some houses were illuminated. At about 8 p.m. a large crowd collected in the bazaar area in defiance of sec. 144 which is in force in the town and began throwing stones and brickbats on some shops. None was however injured. A big posse of police arrived on the scene but the District Superintendent persuaded the mob to disperse.

A nervous atmosphere prevailed during the night and shops remained closed yesterday. Police pickets have been posted in various parts of the town.

NO REVERSAL OF LEAGUE'S BOMBAY DECISION

Jinnah Returns To The Charge: Apologia For Disturbances

BOMBAY, Sept. 3. (U.P.A.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League in an exclusive interview with Geraid J. Rock, United Press of America staff correspondent, today stated that he could place no confidence in Congress assurances of equal treatment for Muslims, challenged Mahatma Gandhi's assertion that "Congress could never ally with Britain against the Muslims," and reiterated his contention that Pakistan is the only solution to India's problem.

In the course of the interview in which Mr. Jinnah answered questions regarding India's internal difficulties and declared that the Viceroy, Gandhiji and Congress "cannot be absolved of their main responsibility in creating the Calcutta situation."

Referring to the disturbances in Bombay, Jinnah stated that from "personal knowledge I know that the Mussalman is insulted and taunted by Hindus who already consider that the Hindu Raj is established and that the Mussalman must surrender and submit." He added that "the Muslim League never intended to see that its programme should be carried out in any other way than a peaceful one. The Muslim League," Jinnah continued, "has not yet taken any step actually to resort to direct action. Until we determine the course of action whatever that may be, my instructions to the Mussalmans to conduct themselves in a peaceful manner stand, and those are the instructions issued by every provincial Muslim League to every member of the League and to Mussalmans generally."

To the first question as to whether the League could put confidence in Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement to the press that "India is going to be run by Indians for the benefit of Indians, whatever religion or creed they might belong to, in whatever province or part of India they may live". Jinnah said: "No".

"The observations of Pandit Nehru are mean for propaganda, especially in foreign countries," he added. "Congress is even now busily engaged in obstructing Mussalmans and trying to break the Muslim League ministries in Bengal and Sind and have successfully prevented League ministries from being formed in the Punjab and North West Frontier Provinces by unscrupulous methods."

REPLY TO MAHATMA

Mr. Jinnah's attention was drawn to the statement made by Mr. Gandhi during his Monday evening prayers that "Congress could never ally with Britain against the Muslims," and that Congress had gone to the Interim Government with one object and one only, that of winnings freedom—pure and unadulterated—for the whole of India, which meant for the Muslim League also."

"Mr. Gandhi", Jinnah stated, "has I know spoken and expressed his gratitude to the British for having put the Congress power at the Centre, and yet he says Congress would never ally with the British against the Muslims.

"Why," asked Mr. Jinnah, "did the Congress not accept the proposals of the Cabinet delegation and the Viceroy on the 16th June to form an Interim Government, and held out the threat that if the Interim Government were formed without Congress there would be dire consequences worse than 1942? And why have they now gone into the Interim Government?

"Because," Mr. Jinnah asserted, "they have received the terms they wanted and the Viceroy has completely surrendered to them and sacrificed the Muslims. How can we place any confidence in the new Government's intentions which they are now professing? I have no hope of this Government giving Mussalmans a fair deal. The Congress has learned the art of saying what they do not mean to mislead the public. "If Congress and Gandhi were really sincere, I again ask why did they object to the proposals, which were announced as final, and I ask the Viceroy why did he scrap them and surrender to the Congress?"

NO REVERSAL OF DECISION.

Asked whether there was any way at this point that the League would participate in the Interim Government and the Constituent Assembly, Jinnah replied:

"I see no hope of the League going into the Interim Government and the Constituent Assembly, for it will be nothing but abject surrender and humiliation for us."

With regard to the programme of direct action, Mr. Jinnah said, "I cannot give any indication of the programme to be adopted but we are fully alive to the fact that any programme that we may put into operation should be based on peaceful means."

Discussing the offer of the Viceroy to the League to nominate League Muslims to replace the three Muslims already appointed to the Interim Government offices and the two which still remain vacant, Jinnan said:

"The principle of parity is gone. The question whether the Congress could nominate a Muslim of their choice is still there, and the safeguard which was assured to us in the June 16th proposal, namely, that no major communal issue should be decided except by agreement of the majority of both communities, is gone, to say nothing of other details which were promised by the Viceroy in his offer of the 20th June to me.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

"As to the Constituent Assembly," Jinnah continued, "the Congress have not accepted the basic and fundamental terms of the May 16th statement and we are told by the Viceroy in his recent appeal that we should go into the Constituent Assembly with our interpretation and the Congress go there with their interpretation and the matter then be referred to the Federal Court. So we are to start with a law suit. Why, "Mr. Jinnah asked" don't the authors of the proposals say this is the meaning of it and tell the Congress to accept or reject it? Besides, I see no provision or any reference to a Federal Court except with regard to major communal issues and even there, there is no provision that the President of the Constituent Assembly will be bound by that. Thus, we are left to the tender mercies of the overwhelming majority of Congress, and, most certainly the Hindu President who is bound to be elected by that Hindu majority. There is no check either internal or external in the long term plan but we are left to the tender mercies of an overwhelming majority of the Hindu caste in the assembly."

CALCUTTA RIOTS.

Discussing further the communal disturbances, Mr. Jinnah said, "The Mussalmans had not only made no preparations to disturb the peace—they were not even able to defend themselves when the brutal outrages burst upon them in Calcutta. That is becoming more and more clear from all reliable information that I have received. It was an organized plot to discredit the Muslim League and the Muslim League Ministry on the part of the Hindus elated by the doings of the Viceroy who chose the manner and time of going ahead with the Interim Government ignoring the League."

Mr. Jinnah referred to Pandit Nehru's visit to him in Bombay and said that the Congress Leader "declined to discuss anything else or make any suggestion with regard to anything else except to offer five seats to the Muslim League and made it clear that they would nominate the other nine and that it would not be an executive council under the present constitution but a national cabinet responsible only to the central legislature where again the Hindu majority is at least three to one."

Referring specifically to the Calcutta disturbances, Mr. Jinnah said: "If the Congress regime are going to suppress, oppress and persecute the Mussalmans, it is very difficult to control disturbances."

NO ALTERNATIVE TO PAKISTAN.

Asked whether there was any alternative at this time, besides the establishment of Pakistan, which the League will accept, Jinnah said, "in my opinion there is no other alternative except the outright establishment of Pakistan which means really a freedom both for Hindus and Muslims and will enable them to live peacefully and as friendly neighbours without the help of British arms.

"We guarantee," Mr. Jinnah declared, "to look after the non-Muslim and Hindu caste minorities in Pakistan which will be about 35 millions and protect and safeguard their interests in every way. Similarly, there will be about 25 or 30 million Mussalmans in Hindustnan and Hindusthan can similarly guarantee the rights of these minorities.

"That", he continued, "is the quickest way to India's real freedom and to the welfare and happiness of all peoples inhabiting this subcontinent. The present situation is that the Congress Government in eight provinces and at the Center under the present Constitution can only carry on under the aegis of the British and with the help of their bayonets. Congress are unfortunately blind". Mr. Jinnah declared, "and they are playing into the hands of the British and the British will turn around—they already are declaring to the world and utilising the disturbances to show that if their hold were removed there would be bloodshed, carnage, and chaos and the Congress are playing into their hands with one obsession, namely, how to down the Muslim League and Muslim India.

WRIT AND FIAT

"How", asked Mr. Jinnah, "can the writ and fiat of any Government be respected, obeyed and honored when one hundred million people are opposed? Surely not by the ballot box where there is a perennial Hindu majority of three to one against the Mussalman".

Asked whether he attached any significance to the reports that Russia may have more than a spectator's interest in Indian affairs, Jinnah said, "I do believe that Russia has more than a spectator's interests in Indian affairs, and they are not very far from India, either. It is a serious menace and if Britain pursues the present policy of completely eliminating the Muslims, not only in India but the entire Middle East, in my opinion it is a very serious and dangerous policy to pursue".

In a comment on China, Jinnah stated, "I see they have been sending messages to Nehru. I wish they would tend to their own affairs and put their own house in order first".

HOME MINISTER TO STUDY SITUATION IN CITY

(Continued from page 1.)

requested to report themselves to the Congress House.

(2) The Congress has opened several relief centres for the convenience of those who find themselves stranded as a result of the riots in the city. Those in need should get in touch with the Congress House.

(3) Arrangements have been made by the Congress to see that the passengers coming by trains and steamers are safely conducted to their places, with the help of the police if necessary. Passengers are requested in their own interest to take advantage of these arrangements to avoid risks.

(4) An appeal is made to the citizens to organise themselves for self-defence in their localities or mohallas. Police protection may not always be prompt or adequate. The least the people can do is to keep a continuous vigil in batches on their respective localities or groups of chawls. The Congress cannot too strongly emphasise the need for this.

(5) Please desist from retaliation. The Congress has to pass through an ordeal. Let us prepare ourselves for it with courage and determination.

CHUNDRIGAR'S APPEAL.

An appeal to Mussalmans in Bombay to donate blood which is required for the treatment of those injured in the rioting in the city has been made by Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, in a statement.

Mr. Chundrigar says: A large number of persons admitted in the J. J. Group of Hospitals, on account of injuries received during the recent rioting require transfusion of blood as part of the treatment. The Superintendent of the J. B. Group of Hospitals has issued an appeal to the public for donation of blood and appeal to the Mussalmans to respond to the appeal and donate blood for this humanitarian purpose.

First Aid Centre

The Jamait-ul-Ulema-e-Islam has opened a relief centre for First Aid for rioting cases near Masjid Street.

Joint Committees To Preserve Amity

A meeting of the residents of Elphinstone Road, Carrol Road, DeLisle Road and Tulsi Pipe Road and Fitwala Road, was held under the presidentship of Mr. A. K. Ibrahim Fitwala at Fitwala Hall at 6 p.m. on Monday to divise ways and means for keeping peace and goodwill amongst the residents of the locality. A good number of the residents, both Hindus and Mahomedans, were present. After a good deal of discussion it was decided to form a peace committee and patrol committee consisting of prominent persons from the locality.

Mr. A. K. Ibrahim Fitwala was elected as Chairman and Dr. Matkar, Dildar Khan (School Master), Vithobashet Vaikul, as vice-Presidents and Sjt. N. A. Shenai as General Secretary. A committee of 25 persons was also elected.

It was decided to patrol the locality both by Muslim and Hindu members in the morning, evening and at night and appeal to the public to remain peaceful, and not be scared away by the rumours. Handbills to the same effect have also been distributed in the locality.

Peace Committee In Mazgaon

A meeting of the Hindu and Muslim residents of Dock-Yard Road, Mazgaon and neighbouring localities was held on Monday and a Peace Committee was formed with Mr. Abdur Rehmen Pathan as President.

The Peace Committee earnestly appeals to the Hindu and Muslim residents of other localities to form similar Peace Committees and maintain brotherly feelings between the two communities and preserve peace and tranquillity in their localities.

CURFEW IN BARODA

SURAT, Sept. 3, (A.P.I.): After the scuffle between Hindus and Muslims at Baroda last evening the situation has been brought under control and the city is peaceful, says the Baroda correspondent of the "Pratap".

Curfew has been imposed on the town for one week and all processions and meetings have been banned.

Police and military pickets have been posted at strategic points.

SECTION 144 IN AMRAOTI

AMRAOTI, Sept. 3, (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate of Amraoti has issued an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. forbidding the carrying of weapons and processions or assemblies of more than five persons for two months within Amraoti City and Camp municipal limits as a sequel to communal tension and general apprehension among the public.

To express disapproval of the Interim Government, followers of Muslim League to-day carried black flags. Sympathisers of the Congress hoisted Tricolour flags on shops and houses. Elaborate police arrangements have been made by the authorities to prevent any untoward incidents.

PERSIAN SCIENTIST ON HUNGER STRIKE

BOMBAY, Monday: Dr. O. G. Ohanion well-known author, scientist and film director of Iran, and formerly Deputy President of the International Federation of Scientific Research Societies, who is at present in Bombay has gone on hunger strike from the morning of August 31, as a protest against the order of the Government of India directing him to be repatriated from this country, against his wishes.

The hunger striker is staying in the Armenian Church, Fort. His diet consists of lime juice and water only.

BERLIN, Sept 2, (Reuter): Socialist Unity Party officials believe that on the strength of the success of their party in the Saxony elections, the Soviet Foreign Minister M. Molotov may raise in Paris the question of referendum covering all Germany to settle the future form of German State.

Officials suggest that the people of Germany would be asked to vote for or against a "United or divided" Germany.

Morarji Desai Refutes League Allegations

Anti-Corruption Dept. Action Not Directed Against Muslim Officials As Such

(From Our Special Representative)

Poona, Sept. 3.

An indignant reputation of the allegation that the Anti-Corruption Department was specifically selecting Muslim officers for victimisation was made by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister on the floor of the Legislative Assembly today. He also restated once again what should be the relationship between Government servants andpolitical parties.. "This Government does not want that any Government officer should align himself with the Congress, the League or any other political party," he stated.

The issue arose in the course of a debate over a Bill to amend the Criminal Procedure Code. As Mr. Morarji Desai explained, the Bill is a simple affair, very limited in its scope. Under the Bombay Village Police Act the Police Patel is empowered to punish certain persons for petty offences. But there were certain cases in which the Patils were interested. In such cases there might be a serious miscarriage of justice if the cases were not transferred to regular courts. At present, however, there was no provision in law for such transfer. One of the three clauses of the Bill empowered the District Magistrates to effect such transfers.

Another clause is intended to arm the special Anti-Corruption Staff to carry out their work more efficiently and prevent leakage of information relating to any investigation by the Department. It seeks to make cognizable certain offences which at present are non-cognizable.

MUSLIMS "NERVOUS".

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin (North Canara) while supporting the Bill stated that Muslims were nervous and apprehensive of the attitude of the anti-Corrupution Department. He also alleged that several senior Muslim officers were trying to retire prematurely in order to escape prosecution. Mr. A. A. Khan, Deputy Leader of the Muslim League also asserted that it was not necessary to make so many offences cognisable and it would not be wise to arm the police with such wide power.

"COLUMNY AND LIBEL".

Minister Desai replying to the debate called the allegation made by Mr. Shamsuddin a calumny of Government and a libel on a Government servic. He challenged the Member to show a single case where action was taken against a Muslim because he was a Muslim. If any case of injustice was proved, Government would make necessary reparation. He should deplore it very much if any officer had approached the League because in the view of Government, officials should not align themselves with political parties. He appealed to members not to be led away by communal prejudice.

NON-OFFICIAL VISITORS TO LOCK-UPS.

The Government of Bombay are thinking of appointing non-official visitors to all lock-ups in the presidency. This was revealed by Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, answering supplementaries on a question by Mr. P. P. Gokhale (Satara South) regarding the provision of separate cells for undertrials and convicts in lock-ups and sub jails in Bombay Presidency.

The "A.P.I." adds: Mr. Morarjee Desai, Home Minister, while replying to the debate on a Bill to amend the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898 revealed that in conducting enquiries under the anti-corruption drive, members of the Muslim and Scheduled Caste communities have been treated more leniently.

BILL TO REGULATE MONEY-LENDERS' TRANSACTIONS

Another Government Bill discussed to-day—the Bill to Regulate the Transactions of Money-Lending in the Province of Bombay—evoked much discussion.

While moving the Bill, Mr. Morarjee Desai, said that the Bill sought to control and regulate "most ancient but at the same time most hated profession—the money-lenders trade which was not looked upon with favour by any religion". This Bill, Mr. Desai added, did not seek to kill the trade as some such institution was necessary unless the State itself was able to do the work.

League Member, Mr. M. A. Bhaiji complained that the Bill was not far reaching as the previous one introduced by the last Congress Government.

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin wanted a heavy licensing fee to be imposed so that "part of the money-lenders' illgotten gain may come to the State which can be utilised for beneficial activities".

Mr. C. S. Patel (Indian Merchants Chamber) referred to some inconvenience the Bill would cause to business community.

Mr. S. M. Hassan wanted no direct relations between the money-lender and the borrower at the time of the lending or returning of the amount in order "to do away with the intimidation and undue pressure of the money-lender over the borrower".

LEAGUER'S PLEA FOR LOANS WITHOUT INTEREST.

Mr. A. A. Khan, Deputy Leader of the Muslim League Party, said that the Bill would not go far enough to relieve the economic conditions of the rural population or the poorer class in the cities. He felt that adequate provisions were not made in the Bill to check the evil of that class of money-lenders who harassed and exploited the needy debtors by keeping false accounts.

Mr. Khan urged the Government to be bold enough and abolish the system of taking interest on money advanced as loans. "This will serve to act as a measure to break the backbone of capitalism which was out to exploit the masses today", he added.

Another opposition member, Mr. A. S. Gandhi, said that the State should be able to advance money free of interest for honest and 'bona fide' purposes.

CONTROL ON ELECTRIC SUPPLY TO CONTINUE.

The House, earlier in the day, passed two bills providing for the levy of a surcharge by licensees and sanction holders under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, in respect of their undertakings and providing for the continuance of the powers to control the supply, consumption, distribution and use of electrical energy in the Province of Bombay.

The House adjourned till Thursday, Sept. 5.

CONGRESS PARTY MEETING.

The Secretary of the Congress Legislature Party in the Bombay Assembly announces that a meeting of the members will be held tomorrow, Sept. 4, at 5 p.m. at the residence of Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture.

D. F. Karaka: Off My Chest

To-day being Parsi New Year, I intend to sit at home and work out whether the Share Bazaar is going to go up or down in the next fortnight. While my calculations are offered to readers of this column free of charge (as a Patell Girl) no responsibility is taken by me (or this paper) in case I am wrong.

The criterion of the up-ward or downward trend in the market is the Tata Iron and Steel Deferred Share. All other shares fluctuate accordingly.

On first impressions, it would be advisable to sell at the present moment because Rs. 3375 is quite a high price for a share which is always deferred. On the other hand, if the people are willing to be deferred at Rs. 3375, there is every chance of the share going up to Rs. 3500, so the better thing would be to buy quickly and sell with a small margin of profit.

Of course, all the above calculation may be set aside if the strike notice of the Steel Company comes into effect. The shares would then tend to go down, unless, of course, you hear that inspite of the strike, people are still buying.

The Parsee New Year will have a direct bearing on a bullish market. As is the custom large sums will change hands between various members of the family and with money cheap in Parsi circles, the effect will be bullish.

The Hindu element cannot be neglected in this calculation. The present trend in this community is to invest in neutral companies. Take a huge Parsi-controlled capital is not subject to political fluctuations between the Congress and the League. So the rush of Hindu money to buy Tata "Deepherd" will be strong during the rioting season.

The Turf Club at Poona having cancelled several of its meetings, the tendency of punters will be to wager in the Share Bazaar, their being no guide to saliva or form in these transactions. The money saved by punters because of frequent race-cancellations will automatically reach the "investing market"—wherever that market may be.

Further signs of a bullish trend are indicated by the withdrawal of moneys from the Black Market with the advent of an Anti-Corrupt "Interim" Government. Black Marketeers will unite to divert their investments to the Stock Exchange.

The trend of the Bombay Share Market is, therefore, definitely upward with strong and constant downward peaks.

In arriving at this calculation, I have omitted to consider the extension of a 24-hour curfew to the Stock Exchange, the promulgation of a Share Broker's strike or a strike by the Tata Air Hostesses. I believe that none of these factors are important, though, of course, they sometimes can have considerable effect on the market.

In conclusion, I may add that my deductions are arrived at after consultation with commercial editors of leading Bombay newspapers, as one Commercial Editor said,

"Cant say."

Pateti Mubarak!

Fazlul Huq Rejoins League

CALCUTTA, Sept. 3. (OFI): Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, leader of the Krishak Proja Party has joined the Muslim League. Announcing his willingness Mr. Huq said. "As it is a very difficult time for the Muslims of India I felt it my duty to join the Muslim League and I shall not merely be "A Muslim Leaguer, I shall sacrifice my life, and all I have in the service of the 100 million Muslims of India."

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Bhabha On Interim Govt.'s Historical Importance

Speech At Sholapur Spg. & Wvg. Company Meeting: Hopes League Will Reconsider Its Decision

The following is the speech delivered by Mr. C. H. Bhabha, the Chairman of the Sholapur Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd., at the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, held in Bombay on 2nd September, 1946.

Gentlemen,

Before coming to the business of the Meeting, let me felicitate you on the formation of the Interim National Government, at the Centre. This is an event which we had been devoutly and eagerly praying for for a long time past. It is an event of supreme historical importance and is likely to affect the course of World History. Our rejoicings would have been complete indeed, had a considerable section of the people, I mean the Muslim League, entered the Interim Government to contribute their constructive statesmanship in the solution of diverse problems connected with the combating of famine, hunger, death, disease, poverty, which have been stalking the country and leading to untold misery of the people, as also in the solution of problems relating to industrial and economic reconstruction. It is hoped that having regard to these and other pressing National Problems, the League will reconsider its decision in the interests of the Nation as a whole and enter the Interim Government.

Coming to the Report of the Directors to the shareholders and the Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet of the Company for the year ended 31st March 1946, I presume that these have been with you for some time past and that you have gone through same and now with your permission, I shall take the same as read. You will find that during the year under review the Company has made a net profit of Rs. 31,75,965/- without deduction of provision for taxes and depreciations on buildings, plant and machinery. This profit is almost the same as the previous year's which was Rs. 32,99,777/-. You will thus see that we have been able to maintain our earning capacity as well as last year's dividend level. This maintenance of the profit notwithstanding two reductions in ceiling prices of cloth and yarn during the year under review and notwithstanding other adverse factors such as strikes, hartals, absenteeism, shortage of coal, shortage of raw materials, non-availability of requisite stores, should be considered a satisfactory result.

And while we may justifiably congratulate ourselves on these results, our thoughts naturally turn to the consideration of the future outlook of the Industry. In this uncertain and everchanging world, he would be a bold prophet indeed who would venture to probe with any degree of exactitude, the future. However, having regard to the non-competitive conditions which have prevailed during the war period and which obviously are likely to continue for three or four years more, it is safe to forecast an optimistic outlook for that short period; but in regard to the longterm outlook, it seems to me that a note of caution needs to be sounded, because we must not fail to consider the possibility of installation of new mills in countries which had no or very few textile mills and also the possibility after two or three years of complete rehabilitation of the Industry in U.K. as also in Japan. The belligerent and the non-belligerent countries have all of them their post-war plans, just as we have ours, in regard to the reorganisation, rehabilitation and the starting of the Textile Industry and I feel sure that after three years these countries will have put their plans into operation and entered the lists. It is clear therefore that so far as the long-term outlook is concerned, we shall be experiencing the fiercest competition, both internally and externally. Iron mills equipped with the latest labour-saving machinery and I have no doubt in mind that with these competitive conditions coming, only the fittest will survive and the fittest will be those who will be in a position to claim for themselves Industrial and technical efficiency and organisational and administrative skill. It is therefore essential that in the light of his prospective competition, we must hatch our plans. You will be pleased to know that in anticipation of this competition we have already prepared a plan after consultation with experts for replacement and renovation of the worn-out machinery and plant, which when executed, will enable the company to maintain its production, efficiency, and profits at a decent level.

If you remember, gentlemen, last year in my speech, I had referred to the Resolution passed by the then Directors 10 years ago, wherein the need for replacements and renovations was emphasized in view of over 50 per cent of the machinery having become 60 years old and having been completely worn out. Since then, as you know, the war put additional strain on this already worn-out machinery and the need for replacements and renovations is a thousand times greater today than it was ten years ago, and if the Mill is to work with decent profit, there is no other alternative than to effect these replacements without any further delay. I had categorically and unequivocally stated in that speech in response to the suggestions for redemption of the preference shares or for extinction of the uncalled liability on the same, that it was not feasible to carry out these suggestions for the simple reason that the Company will need large funds for the purpose of the above replacements and renovations. Similar suggestions have been made recently by some shareholders and I may repeat the same grounds for our inability even to entertain the same. It is imperative that without any further delay the necessary replacements should be effected. We have been impressing upon the Government our special needs in respect of these replacements and we hope to get certain facilities from them which will enable us to procure necessary replacements.

Before I conclude, I deem it my duty to express our sense of gratitude and appreciation both to the staff at the Mills and in the Head Office for the perseverance and zeal with which they have worked and discharged their duties during the year under review.

BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY'S MESSAGE

LONDON, Sept. 3 (Reuter): The Communist Party of Great Britain in a statement on the 6th anniversary of the outbreak of the war says "people of Britain, use your strength and power to insist that the Labour Government makes a decisive break with imperialist foreign policy, that it breaks off relations with Franco Spain and Royalist Greece and grants its colonial peoples their independence and withdraws our troops from India, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Persia, Palestine, Egypt and Greece and adopts a policy of real friendship, peace and economic co-operation with the great Soviet Union and all new democratic states of Europe.

"In this way we shall help the people of the United States to fight the policy of the Truman administration. By the threat of the atom bomb, its seizure of air bases everywhere its provocative ultimatums to Yugoslavia and its ostentatious displays of naval power in the Mediterranean, by its military forces in China as well as its direct interference in peaceful trading relations between Sweden and the Soviet Union, America is seeking to obtain the domination of the world.

C. P. Assembly Discusses Non-Official Bill

NAGPUR, Sept. 2 (A.P.I.): The C. P. Legislative Assembly today gave the first reading to a non-official Bill moved by a Congress member seeking to amend the C. P. Prohibition Act of 1938 and to make a provision to arrest any person found drunk.

The House discussed another non-official Bill recommending to the Government to make practice of taking forced labour "beggar" a cognisable offence. Mr. D. K. Mehta, Law Minister, opposing the Bill asked whether it would be proper to invest police Officials such summary powers as there were already many complaints against the police. The mover withdrew the Bill.

AUSTRIAN WRITER ON HUNGER-STRIKE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 3 (APA).—As a protest against the detention of "hundreds of innocent people", "Wolfang von Weisel", the well-known Austrian writer, began a hunger-strike at sundown, in the Latrun internment camp, a Government announcement said last night.

RIGHT CURRENCY POLICY FOR INDIA

Mr. A. D. Shroff's View

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 2.

Characterising the recent currency policies of the Government of India as dangerous, Mr. A. D. Shroff speaking at the Brihan Maharashtra College of Commerce at Poona, outlined what he thought would be the right currency policy for new Government. Almost the first action that he would have the new Government take was an immediate withdrawal from the Empire Dollar Pool, which constitutes 'a crime committed on an innocent and helpless people'. Almost immediately after should come a firm declaration of the currency policy that the new Government intends to follow. While details of policy have to be treated as top secrets lest speculation may be promoted a reassurance as to the basis of the long term currency policy was badly called for. While cheap money was in itself a desirable objective both for industry and Government unless facilities for long term investment in business at cheap rates were made available the lowering of the Government's own borrowing rate will only promote speculation and inflationary trends. The operations on the stock exchange need to be controlled as firmly as they have been in such countries as Australia. The Government of India have not hitherto benefitted by adoption of the new technique of currency control so as to subserve the ends of national economy. The price level must be steadied at some point and costs and exchange rate must be adapted to the same. The responsibility for the widespread labour troubles in the country and for the hesitation on the part of industrialists actually to undertake new productive ventures must be laid on the drifting and inept currency policy of Government. The International Monetary Fund places some limitations on our freedom of action, especially with regard to the manipulation of exchange. But the hard currencies that we shall need for accelerating our industrial development can be obtained more easily through the Fund than otherwise, and hence we should go forward with our membership of the Fund. In the light of the internal price and employment situation and of the external influences indicated by the inflationary trends in U.S.A. and U. K. the new Government of India should immediately define and announce its own exchange policy.

'India's Freedom, Our Purpose'

Nehru's Assurance To South Africa

NEW DELHI, Sept. 3. (A.P.I.): "Wherever we may be and whatever burdens we may have to carry, our guiding purpose will be India's freedom and India's honour, and we shall seek to defend them wherever they are threatened," says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a message to South Africa.

Pandit Nehru says: "Many a time we have sent our greetings and our assurances of solidarity to our countrymen in South Africa, as we have followed their heroic struggle for India's honour and human rights. Now on the eve of a change in Government in India, when we are assuming new and onerous responsibilities, I should like to repeat this greeting and assurance."

Pandit Nehru says that to-day Indians are threatened in South Africa and that question is an All-India question in which all Indians are involved.

Pandit Nehru adds:—In India or South Africa or in international assemblies we shall fight this issue and we will not give in till we secure full recognition of India's rights and India's honour.

"The struggle in South Africa is, however, not merely an Indian issue. It concerns all Asians whose honour and rights are threatened, and all the people of Asia should therefore support it, it concerns ultimately the Africans who have suffered so much by racial discrimination and suppression. It is a struggle for equality of opportunity for all races and against the Nazi doctrine of racialism. Therefore, the Indians in South Africa should help in every way and cooperate with the Africans.

"Our cause thus becomes a world cause in which all people who believe in freedom are interested."

Pandit Nehru gave this message to Mr. Ismail A. Cahalia, Vice-President, Transvaal Indian Congress, who arrived in India a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Naidu in her message says:—"We send our affectionate greetings to our compatriots overseas, men and women who have let us in India a fine example of unity and sacrifice to uphold the honour and prestige of our mother-country. May they achieve victorious results as the reward of their determined and dedicated battle fought with the weapon of non-violence taught by our illustrious leader Mahatma Gandhi, who evolved and perfected his beautiful gospel during the first Indian struggle in South Africa long years ago."

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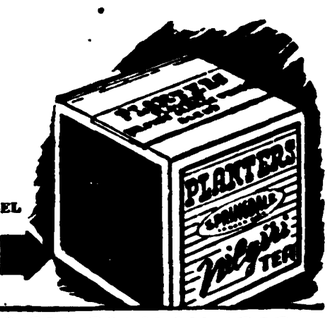

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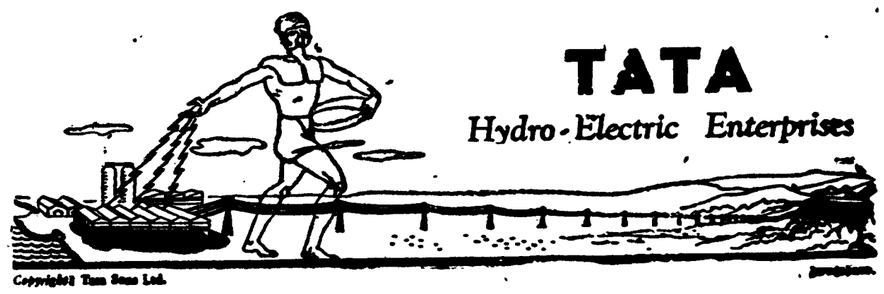
A DREAM—AND A BLUE-PRINT

A BOLD and revolutionary plan—an unpractical project as many thought it then—was Jamshedji Tata's dream of trapping and utilizing a portion of the latent power in the fleeting monsoon. Perennial streams and rivers the world over had been made to yield electricity for man, but Jamshedji Tata's aim was to harness the monsoon rains in a manner then unique in hydro-electric engineering.

He dreamed of using stored-up water power to transform Bombay and the surrounding districts. He visualized the mill and factory chimneys without smoke, a prosperous city industrially developed with the aid of low priced hydro-electric power and an abundance of electricity to serve its citizens at every turn.

Jamshedji Tata's successors, by building on his plans and the data he had gathered, have translated his dream into a reality. The Tata Hydro Electric System—the largest in South-East Asia—stands as a monument to a great man and a product of free enterprise, an enterprise built around the Founder's one ideal—to serve the people.



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European Woman Jailed

Offers Satyagraha With Indians

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 3 (APA): Mary Barr, 51-year-old European woman, who spent 27 years in India as a missionary and social worker, was today fined three pounds or one month's imprisonment at Durban on a charge of trespassing on Municipal grounds.

She chose to go to jail.

In a statement to the court she said that as a "passive resister" she believed in the justice of the cause now being fought by Indians in Natal.

"These Indians are demonstrating in a better way than we Europeans chose during war years, and I am proud to be associated with them in their struggle", she declared.

Mary Barr came to South Africa from India in 1941. She is the first white woman to be sent to prison during the present passive resistance movement in Natal.

Natal Indians' Letter To Minister

DURBAN, Sept. 2 (Reuter): The Natal Indian Congress today wrote to the Minister of Interior Senator C. F. Clarkson and the Durban District Commandant of Police pointing out that there had been two infringements of the Asiatic Land Tenure Act and the police had taken no action.

The letter says that if no action is taken within seven days the Congress will assume that no action is contemplated, that the germs of the Act are not being proceeded with and that any other Indians infringing the act will be free of conviction.

The two violations referred to are the occupation of a vacant plot on Brighton Road by Mr. George Singh and the occupation of a cottage on Brighton Beach Road in Wentworth by Mr. Rathunath Singh.

WINDSORS TO VISIT BRITAIN & U. S.

But No Chance Of Duchess Meeting Royalty

PARIS, Sept. 3 (UPA): Reliable sources said last night that the Duke and Duchess of Windsor would visit England for a few days in October 'en route' to the United States for "extended stay".

This source said the activities of the Duchess during her first visit to England since her marriage to the former British monarch would be "confined" and there was no chance of her being received by the Royal Family.

The Duke and Duchess have closed their Riviera home in anticipation of their trip. A source said they would spend their time in England at a location "near London" where the Duke will have an opportunity to pay frequent visits to his family.

Their American itinerary was reportedly unsettled, but the source indicated they planned to remain in the United States for a long period.

Life-Long Friend Of India & The East

Champion Of Subject Peoples, Saef Azad To Go Back To Iran For Promotion Of Cultural Relationship

BOMBAY, Monday.

On the eve of his departure for Iran Mr Saef Azad, an Iranian Revolutionary who had been under arrest here since September 6, 1939 until recently in the course of an exclusive interview to a representative of this paper revealed his intentions of devoting wholeheartedly the remaining days of his life to the promotion of cultural and friendly relations between India and Iran and the other Middle East countries.

Mr. Saef Azad was so completely overwhelmed with the deep debt of gratitude that he owes to his comrades in jail, the Congress leaders, including Messrs B. G. Kher, S K Patil, Morarji Desai, Yusuf Mehrally, Asoka Mehta, Abidali Jafferbhoy, S. L. Sijam, Dr Jivraj Mehta Dr. Gilder, M. Y. Noori, Moinuddin Harris, Rafiq Gandhi and others, for their sympathy and solicitude for him both in the jail and outside that he could not find words to express it.

LIFELONG FRIEND OF INDIA & EAST

Fairly advanced in age Mr. Azad still bubbles with the energy of youth. The flowing white hair of his beard and head lend him the picturesqueness of a grand old man. As gathered from his talk, he seems to belong to that class of men who are imbued with a very strong and passionate zeal to bring the era of exploitation of one country by another to a close and see freedom and justice rule the world. He has been a lifelong friend of India and the East. His interest in them dates from 1921 when he started the publication of a Weekly "AZADI-E-SHARQ (Liberation of the East)" from Germany. An exponent of anti-colonialism, the paper had as its main target British rule in India and Egypt. Within two years it was banned by the English, the French and the Italian Governments in their colonies. And the voice of Mr. Azad for the emancipation of the subjected peoples was choked.

But his indomitable enthusiasm was too strong to be damped by this rebuff. He continued his activities through different channels. An Orient Group consisting of luminaries like Dr. Pilli, Maulvi Barkatullia, Dr. Abul Hasan Mansoori, Shaikh Abdul Aziz Chaush and Amir Shaqi Arslam was formed in 1925 and in 1927 another periodical called "SANA-E-ALMA WA SHARQ" advocating economic liberation of the East was brought out.

BACK TO IRAN

Meanwhile Mr. Azad's desire to visit India became irresistible. In 1930 he happened to come back to Iran. The existing relations between the Iranis and the Parsees in India offered him an opportunity and he seized it with both hands. He visited India as the guest of some Parsee organisations and during one and a half months' stay in Bombay he delivered a number of lectures. On going back to Iran he established an office at Teheran for keeping up the links that he had forged between the two countries. Before he came to India the then Shah of Iran had shown much interest in his mission and granted him an interview which lasted for over an hour. On this ground Mr. Azad said, many people laboured under the wrong notion that he was sent to India officially. 1933 saw Mr. Azad back in Germany. And 1937 found him in India. He started publishing two papers here, "Iran-e-Bastan" and "Salar-e-Hind". His main object of settling down in India at that time, as he said, was to complete the work he had undertaken in 1930, namely to strengthen the bonds between Iran and India. He bought a press of his own which shortly landed him into financial difficulties. Mr. Azad further said that he was worrying to put his papers on a sound financial basis when he was arrested on the night of September 6, 1939 and lodged in the Byculla Jail.

FROM BYCULLA TO NASIK

Relating his experiences of jail life Mr. Azad said that after a month's of hard life in the Byculla Jail he was sent to the Nasik Jail where he was lodged with the Communists who boycotted him for his anti-communist views. After a fortnight's solitary life he found himself with the Congress prisoners, who somehow or the other managed to get him there. The memory of one and a half year which he spent with them, he said, would never be effaced from his mind. They were the embodiment of the traditional hospitality of India. The moral and material support which they gave him bespoke of their humanitarianism which transcended all bars of religion and nationality.

Days of suffering and misery, he continued to describe, returned with his transfer first to the Arthur Road Jail and then to the Nasik Jail. Meanwhile the August Movement had been launched and the Congress leaders found themselves at the Yeravada Jail. But happily he also found himself there through the efforts of his old comrades. And he was again the recipient of their solicitude and hospitality

IN YERAVADA JAIL

Recalling his days at the Yeravada Jail Mr. Azad related some episodes. He said that once a week Mr. B. G. Kher and he used to sit together for over two hours and trace linguistic affinities between Iran and Maharashtra and that they had discovered more than 850 words common to the Marathi and the Persian languages.

It was amusing, he said, to recall now Mr B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister of Bombay, as the Managing Director of the kitchen at the Yeravada Jail with Mr. Silam and Mr. Khimji as the Secretaries, sometimes cutting vegetables and preparing food themselves.

With a voice full of emotion Mr Azad said that formerly his solicitude for the promotion of friendly relations between Iran and India was only a matter of principle but now it was his sacred duty.

Sir 'C. P.' Thanks Mahatma

"Timely Elucidation Of Kerala Problem"

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 3 (A.P.I.): Interviewed on Mahatma Gandhi's note in the "Harijan" on Kerala Province, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayer, Dewan of Travancore, said: "With the directness of approach so characteristic of him Mahatma Gandhi has defined the exact scope and significance of the Kerala Province Movement. In the latest issue of the "Harijan" he puts the question: Will Cochin become a part of what is called British Malabar today, the Maharaja keeping for himself no status other than what the free vote of the adult population of Cochin gives him?

"This was exactly the point made by me in my address to the Travancore legislature. Mahatma Gandhi has implicitly given his advice to the Maharaja of Cochin as to what he is to do immediately and His Highness is enjoined to take present action on the above lines. The alternatives before Travancore are now clear—namely that this State either becomes a part of British Malabar and is governed from Madras or Calicut, or the State retains its individuality and its autonomy while willingly co-operating not only with the rest of Kerala but with the rest of India in matters of common concern.

"We must be grateful to Mahatma Gandhi for this timely elucidation of the problem which has been stripped of its accidental features and posted specifically."

HARIJANS WELCOME NEHRU GOVT.

Assure Full Co-operation Despite Ambedkar's Advice

LAHORE, Sept. 2 (API): A resolution expressing full confidence in the Interim Government and assuring full co-operation to the Nehru Government was passed by the Punjab Provincial Harijan Conference held this evening under the auspices of the All-India Harijan League. Mr. Yash, Managing proprietor of Hindi "Milap" presided.

Moving the resolution Bhagat Ammen Chand, General Secretary of the All-India Harijan League said "Harijans have always sided with the Congress and will loyally extend their co-operation to that body in the future."

Referring to Dr. Ambedkar's advice to Harijans to embrace Islam and join the League, Bhagat Ammen Chand said "Dr. Ambedkar is living in a fool's paradise. The Harijans who are kith and kin of Hindus will never accept his advice. We will live and die as Hindus."

Mr. Yash in the course of his presidential speech said, "I demand for the Harijans a status equal to that enjoyed by other communities. I am not content with allowing Harijans to draw water from public wells or enter temples or get admission to public schools. I want Harijans to be classified according to the four varnas of the Hindu society so that the Harijans engaged in teaching could claim to be Brahmins those in the army could call themselves Kshatriyas and those engaged in trade and agriculture should be known as Vaishas."

He appealed to the Nehru Government to remove untouchability by law.

The Conference passed another resolution condemning the Satyagraha movement launched by Dr. Ambedkar.

JEWS' BID TO SWIM TO TEL AVIV

Heavy Fighting On Illegal Refugees' Ship

JERUSALEM, Sept. 3 (UPA).—A British destroyer intercepted and put a boarding party aboard the ship "Four Freedoms" early tonight as it moved at six knots toward Tel Aviv with 1,000 illegal immigrants.

The passengers offered resistance and some escaped by diving into the water for an attempt to swim to Tel Aviv. The destroyer escorted the ship with the remainder of the refugees to Haifa.

Unconfirmed reports said heavy fighting occurred aboard the "Four Freedoms" before order was restored. No details were available immediately, however.

Haifa port was declared a closed area and army reinforcements were rushed in.

The refugees were expected to be transferred to an internment camp on Cyprus after a shorter interval than in the past, to avoid Haganah attempts to sabotage the ship.

The 'Four Freedoms' was believed to have been hovering outside Palestinian territorial waters for the past fortnight, awaiting an opportunity to slip through the British blockade.

The refugees were reported to have been in wireless communication with the Haganah.

Russia Abolishes Military Training

MOSCOW, Sept. 3, (Reuter): The Soviet Government has abolished military training for boys and girls in the 12 to 14 age groups and for girls in the 15 to 18 age groups in a decree issued yesterday—the beginning of the school year in the Soviet Union.

Military training will be supplanted by a physical training programme for one hour weekly.

Boys aged 15 to 18 will have a new programme of military and physical training of two hours weekly with 20 days military training in summer camps for the 17 year olds.

Supplementing one hour's organised physical training in schools, he education ministry has ordered organised sports groups outside class.

Girls relieved from military training must take part in mass sports and defence exercises under the instruction of physical training and military training teachers.

COLONIAL SYSTEM MEANS WAR

Late Roosevelt's Reported Warning To Churchill

NEW YORK, September 2 (Reuter).—Mr. Elliot; Roosevelt alleged here today that his father, the late President Roosevelt, told him at the Casablanca Conference in January 1943 that Americans would not have died in the Pacific "if it had not been for the shortsighted greed of the French, British and Dutch". the statement was quoted in the United States magazine 'Look' which today published the second instalment from Mr. Elliott Roosevelt's forthcoming book "As He Saw It."

Mr. Elliot today quoted his father as declaring after conferring with Mr. Winston Churchill that unless the Colonial Imperial system ended, the world would be faced with a third world war. "I am talking about another war—what will happen to our world if after this war we allow millions of people to slide back into semi-slavery," the President said according to Mr. Elliott.

"Do not think for a minute that Americans would be dying in the Pacific tonight if it had not been for the shortsighted greed of the French, British and Dutch."

Mr. Elliott alleged that Mr. Churchill was always of the opinion that we should enter Europe in such a way as to meet the Red Army in central Europe so that Britain's sphere of influence would be maintained as far east as possible."

Mr. Elliott Roosevelt also wrote that in nightly chats with him after formal meetings with Mr. Churchill, Admiral Mountbatten and other British leaders, the late President said, "the British want to recapture Burma. Why? For their colonial empire. Burma affects India, French Indo-China and Indonesia. If one gets freedom, others will get ideas. General de Gaulle is not any more interested in seeing a colonial empire disappear than Mr. Churchill.

"The colonial system means war. Exploit resources of an India, a Burma, a Java, but never put anything—take all wealth out of countries, but never put anything back into them—and all you are doing is storing up trouble that leads to a war.

"The big four will be responsible for the peace of the world when we have won he war. These powers will have to assume the task of bringing education, raising he standards of living and improving health conditions of all backward depressed areas of the world.

"When these areas have had the chance to reach maturity, they must have the opportunity of Independence—after the United Nations as a whole have decided that they are prepared for it. If this is not done we might as well agree that we are in for another war."

President Roosevelt, according to Mr. Elliott, also said that he was no convinced that France should have her colonies returned without some sort of pledge about what she planned doing with them.

The President is quoted as saying. "I have tried to make it clear to Mr Winston Churchill that they must never get the idea that we are in this war just to help them hang on to archaic mediaeval empire ideas. Hope they realise after we have won that we are not going to sit by and watch their system stultify the growth of every country in Asia and half Europe."

MOMIN LEADER PLEADS FOR CONGRESS-LEAGUE RAPPROCHEMENT

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2 (API): If Mr. Jinnah is really serious and desires co-operation of Nationalist Muslims he should issue a straight invitation to all Nationalist Muslim organisations, says Mohamed Zahiruddin, President of the All-India Momin Conference, commenting upon Mr. Jinnah's statement.

Mr. Mohamed Zahiruddin in his statement also appeals to Mr. Jinnah to work for rapprochement between the Muslim League and the Congress.

Mr. Zahiruddin says: "This is not the first time that Mr. Jinnah has thought fit to address an appeal to these political heretics amongst the Muslims. But he has never tried to find out why such an appeal falls on deaf ears. We think that this is only another way of calling a curse on our heads and when abuse and invective seem to lose their sting, Mr. Jinnah resorts to flinging such an appeal in our faces".

CONFIDE IN NATIONALIST MUSLIMS

Mr. Zahiruddin suggests that Mr. Jinnah should write to all Nationalist Muslim Organisations and top-ranking personalities to come and sit around a table with him and talk matters over. Mr Zahiruddin hopes that by such a method a scheme would be evolved by which a platform common to all Muslims could be constituted and some solid sanctions could be created for winning complete emancipation from the yoke of the Britisher.

He says this scheme will not necessarily predicate a break with the Hindus, rather it will succeed in forging a stronger link between the Muslims and all other sections of the populace, so that the country may be saved the agony of untold suffering and tribulation for the achievement of its goal.

COOPERATE WITH NEHRU

But while this effort to solidify the Muslims is being projected there is no reason why a parallel effort should not be launched for a rapprochement between the League and the Congress. That is the immediate desideratum so far as practical politics are concerned. The need of the hour is that Pt. Nehru and Mr. Jinnah should embrace each other like brothers, and together carry the cross of responsibility for the governance of the country and apply their great minds to a speedy solution of the urgent problems with which Government is face to face. That is the best service Mr. Jinnah can do at the moment both to the country in general and the Muslims in particular.

AND BURY PAST REGRETS

Let him not pine away his life in an atmosphere of past regrets, but grasp the opportunity for doing immediate good to the masses, who are anxiously waiting for the day when a truly national and representative Government will engage itself in tackling the question of food and all-round relief in the day to day life of the people.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

A press communique issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, states:—

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 3rd September 1946. Total amount offered was Rs. 80,75,000/- (Rupees eighty lakhs and seventy-five thousand only). Tenders at Rs. 99-14-3 were accepted in full. Total amount accepted was Rs. 80.75.000/- (Rupees eighty lakhs and seventy-five thousand only), the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-7-0 per cent per annum

2. Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 10th September 1946 in Bombay up to 11 a.m. and up to the close of business on Monday, the 9th September 1946 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 13th September 1946. Other conditions are as usual.

3. During the week ended the 30th August 1946 Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,20,00,000/- (Rupees three crores and twenty lakhs only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LTD.

The Board of Directors have declared first Interim dividend for 1946 on all shares at 4 per cent less Income Tax.

HAPUR MARKET REVIEW

HAPUR, Aug 30.

BULLION:— The bullion market remained very quiet. On Saturday last silver had declined to 160/8 and gold to 90/- at one siege. This was the lowest for the week. On Monday the market was lifeless Silver touches 162/13 and 161/5 on the two extremes. Gold touched 91/14 and 90/12. There was some improvement in prices on Tuesday when silver touched 163 2 and gold 92. This may be taken to be the highest level for the week. Since then silver has mooved between 163/- and 161/8 and gold between 92/- and 91/-. Every one is inclined to wait and watch Despite rumours to the contrary, known circles do not expect U.S or even USSR silver arriving in India in such quantities that may force down the price level to any appreciable extent. People do feel that the present high level of silver and gold prices in India would not last long and also that the new Interim Government may not favour the continuance of such high level. But world conditions are such that the demand for silver far outweighs its supply. Hence the scarcity feeling and high prices. Presently silver is quoted at 161/13 and gold at 91/-.

GUWAR FUTURES:— Market remained very unsteady. Favourable crop outlook and a general fall in coarse grains prices tempted the stockholders to unload heavily and reduce their commitments. From 7/7 the market felt to 6/15/1. There was some buying interest at the bottom level, and this led to some recovery in the prices. Maha is now quoted at 7/1. Speculative activity was at a high scale

BARDANA FUTURES:— Market remained quiet with poor offtake. Asuj is quoted at 61/8 and the next future mang at 61/-. Ready prices are: MD 61/- DW 64.

FOOD GRAINS:— The position is unchanged as regards wheat. Other food grains prices have recorded further fall. This is due to the gradual restoration of public confidence in the ability of the U.P. Government meeting all eventualities. The following are the current quotations: Wheat 14; gram 12; barley 10; peas 10; bejhar 9/4; Juwar 8/12; bajra 8/14 maize 8/14. The control rates are: Wheat 10/4; gram 8/3; barley 7/3; bajra 8/8; juwar 8/4. Arrivals during the week were confined to some wheat and bejhar. The latest stock position is as follows: Wheat 437; gram 3; bejhar 49 peas 40; gram wheat mixed 11 and other 2 khatties. Standing crop is progressing satisfactorily although the early set back had done irrepairable damage.

GUR AND SHAKKER:— Market continues quiet. The Province is exporting gur to the Punjab at the maximum rates fixed by the U.P. Government and the authorities are now insisting that the importers are not made to pay a higher rate. The stock holders who had even in season bought gur at higher than controlled prices are naturally unnerved and of late there has been some decline in the quotations. The latest quotations are: Gur 14; shakker 14/12 The controlled rates are: 11/14 and 12/12 respectively.

PULSES: There is no mentionable change in the position during the week under review

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR Sept. 2.

Silver Asuj Opened 160/14 Present 161 Gold Asuj Opened 90/10 Later 90/14 spots unquoted business held to be suspended twice in view strict enforcement of 144 Cr P C prohibitory order banning assembly of more than five persons and carrying arms Guwar Ready 7/10 Maha Opened 6/14 Letter 6/13/6 Bardana Ready Md 60 Dw 63/8 Asuj 61 Manghser 6u/8 food grains and commodity price mostly unchanged.

NEWS FROM CITY MARKETS

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

BOMBAY, Sept. 3.

To-day and to-morrow being declared Holidays the Share Bazar remained entirely closed. The general feeling was constructive and Tata Steel Dfds. nominal quotation was Rs. 3375/-.

BULLION MARKET REMAINS CLOSED

BOMBAY, Sept. 3.

The Bombay Bullion Exchange again remained closed today and no business was reported.

COTTON MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The local cotton market was officially closed today. Private expectation Sep.ember Rs. 419/- and January Rs. 449/-.

HOLIDAYS IN COTTON MARKET

The local cotton market will remain open from 1 to 3 p.m. on Monday the 9th inst. and will remain closed on Wednesday the 4th inst. and Tuesday the 10th inst.

COTTON TENDERS

On Monday 17800 bale were tendered against September contract

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 28

	High	Low	Close
I.C.C. Sept.	414	401/8	413/8
I.C.C. Jan	452	442	461/8
Karachi Jan	48/0/8	47/7/6	47/14/6

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1881 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, Sept. 2.

Coiryarn Beypore 170/180 Quilandi 160/190 Cocoanuts Raw 155 Dry 190 Cocoanut oil 670 Copra Office 430 Dilpasand 475 Madrassottam 500 Gordgooda 475 Pepper Wynaad 870 Country 562/8 Dryginger Chernad 365 Ernad 355 Coffee Robusta 83

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

KARACHI, Sept. 2.

Cotton Ready Sind Desi 50 Sind N.T. 59/4 Four F 49 January 47/9/6 Early Highest 47/15 closed easier on speculative selling and lack of support spot business 3000 of which 2380 were Desi Cotton Exports 815 bales bullion Forwards 161/13, 90/12 dull easy.

NEW YORK SHARE QUOTATIONS

N. S Steel	83-3/8
Bethlehem Steel	116-1/2
N Y Central R R Com.	23-1/2
N. Y. Chic. St. Louis Pfd	117
Amer Tel and Tel	154-3/4
Nat City Bank of N Y	46-5/8
Anaconda Copper	41-5/8
2-1/2 p c U S Tr 7th W L	101-1/2
Elec L & P H Pfd	150
La Consolidada	15
Western Union 'A'	31
North American	21
Stand Oil of Indiana	44
Texas Corporation	62-1/2
Socony Vacuum	16-1/2
Sinclair Oil	17-1/2
Internal Nickel	33-3/8
Chase Nat Bank	41-5/8
Farnsworth Telev:	11
General Electric	33-1/4
Cent S W Plain Pfd	200
Australia 5 p c 1955	110
General Motors	61-5/8
Sun Life	550

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Sept. 2.

Silver Spot and Forward	55-1/2 d.
Gold bar fine per oz.	£8/12/3

LONDON EXCHANGE

LONDON, Sept. 2.

T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02-1/2 buyers 4.03-1/2 Madrid official 44.00 Montreal sellers 4.02 buyers 4.04 Zurich buyer 17.34 buyers 17.36 Stockhol sellers 14.47 buyers 14.50

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Sept. 2.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe (new)	—
Australian Wheat (bulk)	71 Sept/Oct quoted
Australian Wheat (bags)	—

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Sept. 2.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	74 Nominal
Consols 2-1/2 p c	96-7/8 Exdiv
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	111-5/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	109-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	118-11/16
Victory Bonds 4 p c	118-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12-11/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Regd.	80
National Bank of India	38-1/4

DISPOSALS

CORDAGE

The Director General of Disposals (Textile and Leather Directorate), New Delhi, invites sealed tenders for the purchase of the entire quantity or portion thereof the following stores available at Bombay, Cawnpore and Cossipore:—

STORES	QUANTITY (APPROXIMATE)
Coir Cordage Size 1", 1½", 2½", 3" and 6"	34, 94, 393 Rft. or 567, 284 Fathoms
Sisal Cordage Sizes from 1½" to 6"	12, 82 350 Fms.
Jute Cordage Size 1" and 1½"	12,000,000 Fms.
Hemp Cordage Sizes 1", 1½" and 2"	792,072 Fms.

SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE TENDER NO.. DGD Text J Cordages.

LAST DATE DUE: 16-9-46 by 4 p.m.

OFFERS should be sent to the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi and should remain open for acceptance up to 16-10-46.

EARNEST MONEY: Rs. 500 - deposited in Imperial Reserve Bank, Government Treasury in favour of Director General Disposals, New Delhi.

TENDER FORMS. Obtainable from the cashier, Directorate General of Disposals at Rs. 4/- (not refundable).

Samples of the above may be seen in the Sample Room of the Directorate General of Disposals (Block No. 7) Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, also at site On issue of a permit from this office and by previous appointment with stockholders.

Delivery will be ex-site and removal should be completed within 15 days after receipt of acceptance of offer. Right to accept offers for full quantity or part is reserved. Sales are subject to conditions laid down in Form Con. 117.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel: 30041 (5 lines)

DS'96

EXTRA SHOW TOMORROW AT 10-30 A.M.

EXCELSIOR

Today at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SAM GOLDWYN'S FUNFEST IN TECHNICOLOR!

DANNY KAYE

In Th. RKO Radio Release

THE KID FROM BROOKLYN

With the Lovely

GOLDWYN GIRLS

Also Walt Disney's Latest Hit Book In Advance

A VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL OUR PARSI PATRONS!

AURORA

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE IN TIMINGS
Owing to Curfew
DAILY TWO SHOWS at.
1-30 & 4 p.m
Together.....All three academy award winners, in a picture that is set to the rhythms of your heart!
Bing Crosby, Ingrid Bergman
In LEO McCAREY'S

"THE BELLS OF ST. MARY'S"

An RKO Radio Triumph!

THIS MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.
GRAND DOUBLE PROGRAMMES!
WILLIAM BOYD in
"TEXAS MASQUERADE"
& "COLT COMRADES"

A VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL OUR PARSI PATRONS!

PALACE

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE IN TIMINGS
Owing to Curfew
DAILY TWO SHOWS at
1-30 & 4 p.m.
It packs more excitement and howls than 10 comedies put together!
Abbott & Costello

"IN HOLLYWOOD"

AN M-G-M PICTURE

THIS MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.

"THE BRIDGE OF SAN LUIS REY"

AKIM TAMIROFF
FRANCIS LEDERER

DURING THE CURFEW
Daily: 1, 4, 6-30 p.m.
PEOPLE'S THEATRE'S

DHARTI-KE-LAL

SEE IT TO-DAY AT

CAPITOL

MUTT AND JEFF—This Is Only The Training Season—It'll Get Much Worse Later. By BUD FISHER

GOSH, JUST LOOK AT MUTT ARGUING WITH THE UMPIRE!
IT MUST BE GREAT TO BE SO BRAVE AND COURAGEOUS LIKE MUTT!
WELL!- WHAT CHA THINK YOU'RE DOIN'?
No Co. (NO COMMENT)

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD,
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for the B. T. Mills, Ltd. Burhanpur R. S. District Nimar an experienced Draughtsman to make rapid draughts of Mill Machinery parts. Apply stating qualification and minimum salary expected to the Manager. Free quarters will be given. (3248)

Wanted trained or qualified Graduate Teachers of either sex. Apply to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga G.I.P. 3250

Wanted: Matrics, Non-Matrics for Sub-Agencies establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo-Finance and Transportation Corporation, Delhi. 3252

Wanted a Representative either sex (with Headquarters at Bombay) to book business for our Various Film Publicity schemes. Only experienced and well connected with high business world need apply. Applicant must be highly educated bearing good personality. Salary Rs. 500/- or upward according to qualifications. Apply giving full details of experience and connections to India Studios Ltd., Royal Park, Lahore. (9528)

Wanted Woman Doctor (Licentiate). Grade 75-5-150-10-250. Dearness allowance. Provident fund benefit. Furnished quarter. Higher starting pay may be given especially to experienced and/or well qualified doctor. Apply with particulars personal and professional and copies of testimonials to Dr. E. Pfeil, Medical Superintendent, Umaid Hospital for Women & Children, Jodhpur. 9529

ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

Book your accommodation in advance. Vegetarians only. No correspondence call on Bulsroyce Syndicate, Bulsroyce Colony. Military Road, Santacruz. (3247)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post. D.Com. courses. American Correspondence College (BC), Delhi. (2369A)

MEDICAL

Vitamin C This is supplied to the system by taking Ceovit Tablets manufactured by Tablets Limited, Madras. Also at 11 Western India House, Fort, Bombay. (9187)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

"Our Economic Problem" by P. A. Wadia & K. T. Merchant. 3rd Edition Rs. 6|8. "How India is Governed" by N. S. Pardasani. 5th Edition Rs. 5|- "Elements of Commerce & Business Methods" by J. C. Bahl & E. R. Dhongde. 5th Revised Edition Rs. 5|4. New Book Co., Ltd., Hornby Road, Bombay. (9527)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for appointment as temporary Income Tax Officers in Central Services, Class II. Pay Rs. 200-220 (probation) 240-20-480-15-600 with prospects of permanency and of promotion, on merit, to Central Services, Class I. Applicants must be graduates, except in the case of candidates with "War Service" where Intermediate or equivalent examination will be accepted. Special consideration will be given to candidates who have obtained qualifying marks at the Indian Audit and Accounts and allied Services Examination, or are Registered Accountants, or possess degrees in Law or Commerce (with Accountancy as special subject), or have previous experience of Income-Tax work. Special consideration will also be given to "War Service" candidates. Women not eligible. Applications, preferably TYPEWRITTEN, should give following details:—

(i) Full name and address (in block letters).
(ii) Province or Indian State in which domiciled.
(iii) Religion; Caste; Community.
(iv) Academic qualifications, including distinctions, etc., obtained.
(v) Languages known:
(a) Speaking and writing and
(b) Speaking only.
(vi) Qualifications, if any, entitling candidate to special consideration (give complete particulars).
(vii) Previous service, if any, and salary drawn (give complete particulars).
(viii) Age on 1st January 1947 and date of birth.
(ix) Distinctions obtained in athletics, sports and games.
(x) Father's name and occupation (last occupation, if deceased).

Copies of recent testimonials from two respectable persons well-known to, but not related to, the applicant and of another one from the applicant's last employer, if any, or from the head of the educational institution in which the applicant studied last, should also be forwarded with the application. Applications should reach the Director of Inspection (Income-Tax), Central Board of Revenue, New Delhi, (not by name), by the 30th September, 1946, the envelope being superscribed "Application". Persons already in Government service should apply through their official superiors.

2. Canvassing of any kind by or on behalf of an applicant will be a disqualification.

(Sd.) K. R. K. MENON,
Director of Inspection,
(Income-Tax),
Central Board of Revenue.
New Delhi,
the 30th August, 1946. 9535

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST
LAND AND BUNDERS DEPARTMENT
NOTICE

THE FOLLOWING PLOTS are to be leased and will be put up to auction in the Office of the undersigned at Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay at 3 p.m on the dates mentioned below:—

Estate	Plot No. or Description.	Approx. Area in sq. yds.	User.	Period of lease.	Date of Auction
Elphinstone	4 Plots at Frere Road.	No. 1 665 „ 2 677 „ 3 677 4 665	Shops, Offices or Godowns for non-hazardous goods on the ground floor and offices or residences on the upper floors	99	10-9-46
Mazagaon Sewri Reclamation.	3 Plots at Messent Road.	No. 4 3394 „ 5 3330 „ 6 2882	Factories Workshops and godowns with appurtenent offices. Storage of cotton grain and seeds will not be permitted.	30	20-9-46

2. Copies of full particulars and conditions of auction are obtainable from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rupee one only (per estate).

3. The site plans and draft agreements to lease with forms of lease annexed may be seen at the office of the undersigned during office hours on any working day except Saturdays.

(Sd.) H. G. DOSHI,
B.E., M.I.E.
Manager,
Land & Bunders.
Bombay 27th August, 1946. (9539)

RELIEF SERVICES LTD.

CHANGE IN TIMINGS ON THE AHMADNAGAR-SHOLAPUR ROUTE

IT IS NOTIFIED that with effect from 1st September, 1946, the timings of buses on the Ahmadnagar-Sholapur route will be revised as follows:—

DEP. from AHMEDNAGAR 7-40 hours 11-00 „	ARR. at SHOLAPUR 13-40 hours 17-00 „
DEP. from SHOLAPUR 7-30 hours 11-30 „	ARR. at AHMADNAGAR *13-30 hours 17-30 „

*and not 13-40 hours as previously notified.

G. I. P.

(9544)

NOTICE TO ALL OWNERS OF PETROL DRIVEN PRIVATE CARS AND MOTOR CYCLES RESIDING IN THE BOMBAY REGION.

INCREASED BASIC RATION in respect of private cars and motor cycles for the quarter ending 31-10-46 will be issued from 6-9-46 to 21-9-46, both days inclusive, in the office of the undersigned, Head Police Office Compound, Bombay. Applications should be made in H forms as usual obtainable from this office and submitted with registration certificates on any day during the above mentioned period (excluding Sundays and Public Holidays), between 10-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on week days and 10-30 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

Members of the Western India Automobile Association, should apply to that Body.

Owners are also informed that they must obtain this ration before 21st September, 1946, failing which, they are likely to be inconvenienced in obtaining the issue.

E. SHEEHY,
Area Rationing Authority,
Bombay.

Area Rationing Office,
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 2nd September, 1946.
9547

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an Executive Engineer on an Indian State Rs in the grade of 300-400. Apply with testimonials stating age, nationality, qualifications, experiences, etc. to Box No. 9526, "Bombay Chronicle."

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED.

Bombay Mutual Building,
Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd., will be held at the office of the Society, Bombay Mutual Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of September, 1946, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) for transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors, the Audited Balance-Sheet and Revenue Account for the year ending 31st December, 1945.
2. To elect two Directors in place of Mr. S. A. Brelvi and Mr. A. H. Wadia who retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board,
T. C. KAPUR,
Manager.
Bombay, 29th August, 1946.

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Tandula Division, Drug up to 2 p.m. of the 3rd October, 1946, for the construction of seven submersible bridges on the Drug-Dhamda-Bemetara road.

(i) Probable amount for contract —Rs. 1,46,130.
(ii) Earnest money required with the tender—5 p. c. of the amount of the contract.
(iii) Time for completion—6 months from the date of order to commence work.

Details can be obtained in the Division-Office during office hours.

H. R. GUPTA,
Executive Engineer,
Tandula Division, Drug C.P.
Dated Drug, the 31st Aug. 1946. (9551)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Certificate for 4 shares Nos. 29010-29013 of the Sialkot-Narowal Rly. Co. Ltd., standing in the name of Bhaskarrav Vithoji Jadhav of Shahupuri, Kolhapur has been LOST or MISLAID.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above certificate in any way, but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

BHASKARRAV V. JADHAV,
Shahupuri, Kolhapur 3.
3251

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 9th September, 1946, that day being a Public Holiday (KHORDAD SAL) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. POOLE,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 28th August, 1946. (9540)

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE

ATTENTION OF IMPORTERS is drawn to the Government of India, Commerce Department Notification No. 2-C (6)|46, dated the 17th July, 1946, and to the Public Notice issued by this office recently regarding the automatic cancellation of import licences on the Union of South Africa which still remain wholly or partly unused. Importers who wish to avail themselves of the concession specified in that Public Notice viz. that the licences will be held as valid, in cases where the price of the goods covered thereby has been wholly paid on or before the 17th July, 1946, and the importation of the goods has been specifically authorised by the Central Government, should make their applications for this purpose to the Import Trade Controller of the port concerned with evidence of such payment. If the Import Trade Controller is satisfied in any particular case that full payment has actually been made on or before the date specified and that there are circumstances justifying special treatment, he will recommend the case for the grant of the concession in question to the Government of India, Commerce Department.

M. H. MAHMOOD,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Arya Bhavan, Graham Road,
Bombay, the 3rd September, 1946. (9550)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE

Under kind instruction from Garrison Engineer, Kirkee, the undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction, the following stores, lying at following places, on Thursday, the 5th September, 1946 at 10 a.m. (Sharp).

Engineering and A. R. P. Stores, Boxes tables, ladders, and other furniture. Tiles, wooden frames. Iron scraps hand carts, etc., etc.

PLACES:—
(1) S.D.O., F. & S. Yard, Kirkee.
(2) "K" East Stores, Kirkee.
(3) S.D.O., B. & R. Air Fied, Yerwada (Behind Post Office).

CONDITIONS:—

25 per cent deposit on the fall of hammer, balance to be paid within 7 days. Delivery should be completed on or before 15th Sept. 1946.

For particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
94, Main Street, POONA.
Phone No. 722.
Telegram: "TIMBER".

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 12th September, 1946, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Interpellations.
2. Letters from the (a) Secretary, Samatawadi Tarun Sangh; and (b) General Secretary, Bombay Tenants' Association—Applying for increased accommodation for the use of the Night School conducted by the Sangh at the B.I.T. Chawl at Love Lane.
3. Letter from the Hon. General Secretary, Maharashtra Seva Mandal—Thanking the Corporation for sanctioning a grant-in-aid of the Vyayam Shala conducted by their Mandal.
4. Letter from Messrs. Craigie Blunt & Caroe, Solicitors and Notaries Public—Giving notice of a suit regarding the levy of a water tax proposed to be filed against the Corporation by their clients, the Century Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE—

5. Regarding additional grant to meet the cost of acquiring a strip of land for the compound wall of the Sewri Christian Cemetery, etc.
6. Regarding additional grant to supplement the provision for Stores and Contingencies under Health Department.
7. Regarding the fixing of a security to be furnished by two Head Clerks in the office of the Special Officer (Milk).
8. Regarding the splitting up of a Budget head under IX—Mechanical, B. Pumping, Purification Works, etc., into two separate Budget heads and for re-allocating the provision made, therefor, under those heads.
9. Regarding the enforcement or otherwise of sanctions obtained for the removal of unauthorised works.
10. Regarding the creation of a post of a Station Officer, in the Fire Brigade Department.
11. Recommending additional grant for payment of a special grant to the Municipal Sports Club.
12. Recommending additional grant to meet the expenses in connection with the holding of a By-election.
13. Recommending additional grant to meet the cost of certain equipment required for the K. E. M. Hospital.
14. Recommending additional grant to meet the cost of constructing certain passages in the Gold Mohur Castle Market.
15. Regarding the creation of certain temporary posts.
16. Regarding the grant of leave to Dr. S. P. Niyogi, Professor of Physiology at the Seth G. S. M. College after his superannuation.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE—

17. Regarding the question of placing restrictions on frequent applications for transfer of plots in Municipal and ex-Trust Estates, etc.
18. Regarding the commutation of ground rent of a plot in the Nowroji Hill Estate.
19. Regarding certain proposals made by the lessee of a plot in Worli Estate for constructing a building on the plot.
20. Regarding the commutation of ground rent of certain plots in Princess Street Estate.
21. Regarding permission to retain the office accommodation constructed on the roof of the General Office Annexe of the B. B. & C. I. Railway at Churchgate.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE—

22. Regarding revised estimate for the work of enlarging a water main in Pitamber Wadi.
23. Regarding Revised estimate for laying a water-main between Nepean Sea Road and Mount Pleasant Road.
24. Regarding revised estimate for laying storm water drains in certain roads.
25. Regarding the work of providing an additional floor for the office accommodation at the Dadar Purification Works.
26. Regarding the work of providing additional water entrances and manholes over storm water drains, etc., on certain roads in the City to prevent flooding.
27. Regarding revised estimate for the work of completing the construction of Road No. 15 in Sion-Matunga Estate.
28. Regarding revised estimate for the work of completing the construction of Road No. 32 in Sion-Matunga Estate.
29. Regarding the supply of water to the Thana Municipality.
30. Regarding the enlarging of a water connection for the Government Calf Rearing Farm near Thana.
31. Regarding the question of conversion of street gas lights into electric lights.
32. Regarding revised estimate for providing two flood gates at Tank Bunder.
33. Regarding revised estimate for providing a water main in Manordas Street.
34. Regarding estimate for providing a water main in Gymnasium Road.
35. Regarding the arrangements made for flood lighting the statue of the late Lokmanya Tilak on his death anniversary.
36. Regarding the arrangement of stalls in the Dadar Municipal Market.
37. Regarding a proposal to allow the Superintendent of Markets to retain half the inspection fees to be recovered in respect of the food-stuffs, etc., examined by him.
38. Regarding the arrangement made by the Commissioner for continuing to house the Municipal employees of essential services in requisitioned buildings after 30th September, 1946.
39. Regarding a proposal for the amendment of the Municipal Act so as to make interest on the amount of improvement expenses a charge on the premises in respect of which such expenses are incurred by the Municipality.
40. Regarding the fixing of a fee for "Route Sign" boards put up on lamp posts, etc. by the Military authorities.
41. Regarding the reduction made in the rate of fee charged for analysing samples of ghee and butter at the Municipal Laboratory.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S LETTERS—

42. Regarding the practice followed by the Schools Committee of using the funds of the previous year for supplies received during the following year, etc.
43. Regarding the question of dispensing with the printing of registers of non-attending children of school-going age for the current year.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

44-45. Reporting on applications for gratuity from and on behalf of ex-Municipal employees.
46. Forwarding the Monthly Chemical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.
47. Forwarding a list showing the breeding places of Malaria carrying mosquito detected in July 1946.

GOVERNMENT LETTERS—

48. Regarding the taking of census of non-attending children of school-going age, etc.
49. Regarding the appointment of a member on the Bombay City Adult Education Committee.
50. Regarding the appointment of Mr. R. K. Shirodkar, as a member of the Provincial Board of the Primary Education.
51. Regarding the appointment of the Advisory Committee for dealing with applications for premises for Cinematograph Exhibitions.
52. Letter from Mr. Fatehkhan A. Munshi—Applying for leave of absence from the meetings of the Corporation.
53. Letter from Conference Secretary, New Education Fellowship, Australia—Thanking the Corporation for deputing Miss Kapila Khandwala, Secretary, Schools Committee, as their delegate to the Conference to be held in Australia on "Education on International Understanding."
54. Letter from Dr. Mrs. C. D. Pradhan—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of her husband the late Mr. D. V. Pradhan.
55. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.
56. Schools Committee's letters —Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS—

57. From Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha—For representing to Government to have legislation to regulate the conditions of service of domestic employees.
58-60. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For (58) closing the wells and tanks opened during the war as an A.R.P. measure, etc.; (59) discontinuing the Corporation's contribution towards the expenses incurred by Government for carrying out the Beggars' Act until the beggar nuisance is thoroughly eradicated from the City; and (60) expediting the construction and pavement of the footpaths along Mahatma Gandhi Road from Dhobi Talao to the Queen's Statue.
61-65. From Mr. M. V. Donde—For (61) improving the condition of certain chawls near the Currey Road Bridge; (62) representing to the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., to improve the condition of the tram cars; (63-64) obtaining a report from the Schools Committee (63) regarding the desirability of increasing the grants-in-aid to educational institutions aided by them; and (64) as to when they propose to give effect to the revised grades of salaries of Municipal teachers, etc.; and. (65) requesting the Standing Committee to expedite their recommendations on the report of the Special Officer regarding the revision of scales of pay, etc., of Municipal employees.
66-68. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For (66) obtaining particulars as to the measures taken by the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., since the termination of the war for increasing the rolling stock etc., to relieve congestion of traffic; (67) taking effective measures to check the nuisance caused by stray cattle in Kandewadi, etc. localities; and (68) requesting the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities to take measures to drain off rain water accumulating along side the B. B. & C. I. Railway track between Grant Road Railway Station and French Bridge.
69-70 From Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia—For (69) reducing the Debt Charges of the Corporation by paying off the outstanding loans by raising loans at a lower rate of interest, etc.; and (70) adopting Standard Time for all Municipal purposes.
71. From Mr. M. N. Talpade—For representing to Government to amend the Municipal Act so as to permit claims for additional enrolment in the Municipal Electoral Rolls for the ensuing Municipal Elections being submitted upto 1st November, 1946.
72-73. From Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel—For requesting Government (72) to secure building materials, etc., for those who are prepared to construct residential houses in the City; and (73) to devise ways and means to check the spread of Typhoid in the City, etc.
74-75. From Mr. Suleman M. A. Darvesh—For (74) requesting Government not to renew the licence of the R.W.I. Turf Club of Bombay; and (75) withholding action against the landlords for paving the open spaces of their premises till such time as materials and labour are available at reasonable cost, etc.
76. From Mr. V. B. Worlikar—For providing three lamp posts near the Golpha Devi Temple in the Worli Koliwada.
77. From Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha, seconded by Mr. M. N. Talpade—For having a type of ink which will be indelible for two or three days for taking the thumb impression of voters at the ensuing Municipal Elections.
78. From Dr. T. R. Naravane—For amending the Municipal Act so as to provide for action being taken by the Municipality at the cost of the landlords in case landlords do not take action in the matter of carrying out repairs, etc., at their premises even after due notice.
79. From Mr. V. B. Gandhi—For expediting the report on the question of opening welfare centres at certain Municipal chawls.
80-82. From Mrs. Violet Alva—For (80) adopting certain water saving measures; (81) for covering the open drains at Haines Road, and (82) for providing adequate supply of water to the residents of the B.I.T. Chawls at Agripada.
83. From Dr. Homi F. Pavri—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner regarding the action to be taken against the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., to improve the condition of tram cars, etc.
84. From Mr. Devji Rattansey —For improving the water supply to the B Ward locality, specially the Vadgadi area.
85-86. From Mr. K. H. Goregaokar—For (85) abating the nuisance caused by squatters, stray cattle, etc., in Sadashiv Street; and (86) improving the condition of Babaji Gopal Lane abutting on Girgaum Road.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY.
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 3rd September, 1946. 9549

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on THURSDAY, the 5th September, and Tuesday the 10th September, 1946, the following roads will be closed to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes between the hours of 3-30 p.m. to 9 p.m. on account of the immersion of Ganpatis.

SANDHURST ROAD from its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road to Chaupati.
CHAUPATI from the old level crossing to its junction with Babulnath Road.
HUGHES ROAD from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to its junction with French Road.
FRENCH ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Rd.
HARVEY ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Rd.
VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD from Cowasji Patel Tank to Sandhurst Road junction (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis when proceeding west. i.e. towards Chaupati).
GIRGAUM ROAD from Portuguese Church to Sandhurst Rd. junction and
MARINE DRIVE from its junction with the road leading from the foot overbridge between Churchgate and Marine Lines Rly. Station to its junction with Chaupati.
CHARNI ROAD from Portuguese Church to its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Rd. shall be closed to east bound vehicular traffic (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis).

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and vice versa will proceed along the following roads:—

WALKESHWAR TO FORT.—via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, over Kennedy Bridge, Girgaum Road and New Queen's Road
CUMBALLA HILL to Fort.—via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, over Frere (Grant Road) Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Rd.
FORT TO WALKESHWAR.—Via New Queen's Road, French Bridge, French Road, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar.
FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL.—Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, over Kennedy Bridge, Nana's Chowk and Gowalia Tank Road.
CHAUPATI FOOT OVERBRIDGE will be open to pedestrian traffic going towards the sea-face upto 6-30 p.m. and all persons returning from the sea-face before this time will proceed via Sandhurst Bridge from 6-30 P.M. this bridge will be open only to persons returning from the sea-face. All persons wishing to go to the sea-face after 6-30 p.m will proceed via Mathew Road and Sandhurst Bridge.
PARKING PROHIBITED.—Parking of vehicles along Girgaum Road (Kennedy Bridge) North of Sandhurst Road, on French Road, and along New Queen's Road is prohibited.

This order is made under the provisions of section 23(4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

J. C. WILSON,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 23rd August, 1946. (9541)

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